

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1851 三拜禮 號三十式月八年洋 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1922. 日三初月七



## COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Yorkshire Batsman's Double Century against Surrey.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 22.  
At the Oval, Yorks led Surrey on the first innings, Sutcliffe scoring 232.  
[Despite the above result, Surrey still lead.]  
At Dover, Kent led Lancashire on the first innings. For Kent, Hardings scored 100, Woolley 155, and Seymours 165 not out.  
At Birmingham, Middlesex beat Warwick by an innings and 113 runs. For the winners, Hearn scored 221 not out, while Bates scored 149 for Warwick.  
At Worcester, the home county led Sussex on the first innings. At Cheltenham, Derby beat Northants by 53 runs. In their first innings the losers were dismissed for 74. Batwick capturing seven wickets for 37, while in their second they were all out for 145, Storer obtaining seven wickets for 26.  
At Bournemouth, Hants beat Somerset by four wickets.  
At Cheltenham, Gloucestershire beat Essex by six wickets.  
At Nottingham, the home county defeated Leicestershire by an innings and 28 runs.

## DEATH OF SIR THOMAS BROCK.

A Noted Academician.

London, August 22.  
The death is announced of Sir Thomas Brock, the academician. [The late Sir Thomas Brock, R.A., who was 74 years of age, was the sculptor of the Queen Victoria Memorial, on the unveiling of which he was knighted. He was awarded the honorary freedom of Worcester, his native city, in 1915 and the following year was elected President of the Royal Society of British Sculptors.]

## THE BETRAYAL OF PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Embassy's Offer.

London, August 22.  
The Japanese Embassy has issued a statement with reference to the Tilinski affair, regarding the betrayal of Port Arthur, declaring that should anyone in England require evidence for use in the Courts regarding the documents in question, it will be prepared to furnish the necessary information.

## U.S. COAL STRIKE

A Settlement in Illinois.

New York, August 22.  
A message from Chicago says the coal strike in the Illinois district has been settled on the basis of the 1922 wage scale. A settlement has also been practically agreed upon in Indiana, while progress in the negotiations is reported from other districts.

## THE REPARATIONS QUESTION.

Pledging of Forests and Mines Impossible.

Berlin, August 22.  
According to the *Tay-Mait*, Dr. Hermes, Minister of Finance, told Sir John Bradbury and Mr. Macleod that the pledging of the State forests on the left bank of the Rhine and the State mines in Ruhr was out of the question.

## MARKS AGAIN DECLINE.

Twenty-Five to the Penny!

London, August 22.  
Marks have fallen to a new low record of 5.930 to the pound sterling. This is attributed to speculative selling, following the recovery yesterday.

## AMERICAN RAILWAY STRIKE

Two Partial Settlements.

Cincinnati, August 22.  
The Baltimore and Ohio Railway has come to a settlement with its clerks and freight-handlers by a small increase in wages. The Union Pacific Railway has also settled.

## SOVIET PERSECUTION.

Riga, August 22.  
The Soviets have secretly removed condemned Social Revolutionaries from gaol at Moscow and refuse to disclose their whereabouts.

## MORE WAGES FOR STEEL WORKERS.

New York, August 22.  
The United States Steel Corporation announces a 20 per cent. increase in the wages of its employees.  
The leading independent steel mill of the country are following the Corporation's example.

## SOVIET MINISTERS VISITING LONDON.

Paris, August 22.  
A message from Brussels says M. Chicherin, with a number of colleagues, has reached the German-Belgian frontier, en route to London.

## FRENCH EMBARGO CANCELLED.

Paris, August 22.  
The French Government has cancelled the prohibition of the

## TELEPHONE QUESTION.

Government Reply to Mr. Parker Noss.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary this copy of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Sir,—In continuation of my letter of the 21st. August, I am directed to forward for the consideration of the two Chambers of Commerce the enclosed copy of a letter received from Mr. Parker-Noss regarding the Report of the Telephone Committee.

Mr. Parker-Noss makes various statements about the Government and myself, to the effect that Mr. Cook's figures were accepted, and that the Government and the Company had concurred as to the terms of a new agreement. The position taken up by the Government was fully explained at the meeting of the Committee of the two Chambers; but I may take this opportunity to repeat that the matter never went beyond informal conversations. At the date of the meeting referred to, various suggestions regarding the proposed agreement, which was in outline merely and had not been drafted, were under discussion between the Government Departments concerned, and the matter had not come before the Governor-in-Council in any way for consideration.

The publication of the rates proposed by Mr. Cook and Mr. Cole was somewhat reluctantly agreed to by the Government at the urgent request of Mr. Parker-Noss, who was informed that the question of the agreement had not been considered by the Governor-in-Council and that the rates would not become operative until the agreement was signed.

I am, etc.  
(Sd.) M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

Latest Changes.

Mr. A. T. Summerfield, chief officer, Hangchow, is on leave.  
Mr. H. E. Jones from reserve, has gone second officer, Wuchang.

Mr. J. A. Anderson, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Wuchang.

Mr. W. Ryden, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Kwong-sang.

Mr. N. Churchill, acting chief officer, Kwong-sang, has gone second officer, Fausing.

Mr. A. J. N. Wood, second officer, Fausing, has gone supply second officer, Kungwo.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald, from leave, has gone second engineer, Tugwo.

Mr. L. F. Ellis, second engineer, Tugwo, is on reserve.

Mr. J. D. Carnie, chief engineer, Kungwo, has gone chief engineer, Koonshing.

Mr. L. McWilliams, chief engineer, Koonshing, is on reserve.

Mr. J. Rybalsky, has been appointed second officer, Hsin-fung.

Mr. P. H. Vanmeter, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Kiang-fo.

Mr. J. Rybalsky has been appointed second officer, Hsin-fung.

Mr. J. W. Doyle, second officer, Kwang-zing, has signed off.

Mr. D. N. Vernier, has been appointed second officer, Kwang-zing.

Shipping and Engineering.

## NEWSPAPER DISTRIBUTION IN SHANGHAI.

A new newspaper agency has been started in Shanghai for the purpose of distributing foreign and Chinese newspapers from tobacco and cigarette shops both in the Settlements and Nantao. There are said to be more than 2,000 of these shops in the territory.

## SHROFF STABBED.

Daylight Robbery in Statue Square.

Details of a report made to the police, give sensational features to an armed robbery that is said to have been committed in Statue Square at 3.30 yesterday afternoon. The victim is Lam Shu, described as a shroff, who states that after alighting from a tramcar, he went into a bank where he was held up by two men armed respectively with a knife and a revolver. They took from him a sum of \$7,000 in notes and made their escape by running towards the Praya, where they were lost to sight round a corner.

The victim, who is now in hospital suffering from two long cuts on the left forearm, inflicted by one of the robbers, said that he alighted from the tramcar at this particular spot to recover his hat which had fallen off. At this moment two men who were walking in the roadway came up and, pretending that they were detectives, asked what it was that he had lost under his coat. The shroff produced a parcel from his breast pocket and showed to the interrogators that it contained a wad of notes totalling \$7,000. Immediately one of them made a grab at it and his accomplice with the dagger stabbed the shroff twice on the left arm when he resisted. With the money in their possession, the men ran towards the Praya and escaped.

Dr. Ma Luk, to whom the shroff went to have his injuries dressed, said that there were two big cuts on the man's forearm, but they were only skin-deep. The man, however, decided to go into hospital, and he was sent there yesterday afternoon.

## ANOTHER CASE.

Very rough treatment was received by Lai Tak, a seaman, when last night, at about 9.15, he fell in with a gang of armed men at Chung Sau Lane. Placing themselves so as to cut off retreat both ways, six men accosted him, and revealed their intentions by at once seizing hold of him, at the same time rubbing pepper well into his eyes. Almost blinded by the stuff, he followed them when they took flight and a constable, who was drawn to the scene by his shouts, made one arrest. This man will be charged before the Magistrate in due course.

## DAY BY DAY.

Found guilty of robbery, Chau Yau was at the Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Justice Wood, yesterday afternoon, sentenced to five years imprisonment.

The funeral of the late Augusta Maria Yvanovich Basto will leave the Holy Church, Kowloon, on Thursday the 24th, inst., at 4.30 p.m. and pass the monument at 5.15 p.m.

For the half-year ended June 30th, the Hongkong Hotel, Co. Ltd., is paying an interim dividend of 60 cents on fully paid-up shares and 18 cents on partly paid-up shares.

Milk which Inspector Lockhart of the Sanitary Department, seized from the Kwan Tat Tong, of No. 3, Cochrane Street, contained no less than 67.8 per cent. of water. As the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. Hazell, who prosecuted in the case, jokingly remarked afterwards, the offence was more against the present water regulations than against sanitary rules. The profiteer in the case was ordered to pay the sum of \$200 as a fine.

A representative of the Eastern Cinema, who was summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning on two counts of having a gate tied across the gateway and of causing an obstruction by allowing spectators to stand in the passages, had his attention drawn by the Magistrate to the fact that he was liable to a fine of \$200 if he did not remove the gate.

## ANOTHER S.P.C.A. CASE.

Chinese Member Fined.

Inspector Fred Fisher, S.P.C.A., had another case of cruelty against a market stall-holder brought to the notice of Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Police Court this morning. Curiously enough the defendant is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, as a certain red card bearing a string of Chinese characters showed.

Giving evidence, Inspector Fisher said that, whilst on duty at 8.30 on the morning of the 18th, instant outside the Central Market, he saw carriers bring in two crates of fowl which were not provided with matting, and, as a result the legs and heads of the birds were protruding through the holes in the bottoms. He questioned the coolies and was told that these crates came from No. 4 Stall of the Western Market. Enquiries were pursued at this place, but the stall-holder, who now figured as the defendant in the case, denied knowing anything about the matter. Subsequently he admitted that the crates were his, and indicated that as these were in the charge of the salesman, he could not have known anything about them.

The Inspector added that on the 15th, instant, three days previous to the date of the occurrence of the present case, he had visited every poultry stall holder in the Western Market and showed them the regulations made by the C.S.P. In imposing a fine of \$25, his Worship observed to the defendant, that this cruel treatment of fowls had been going on for a long time, and if defendant did not stop it, he would be in for a heavier fine. It was much cheaper, his Worship pointed out, to buy matting for the bottom of the crates than to pay a fine of the amount just imposed.

## SOLICITORS AS PLAINTIFFS.

Motor Driver Sued for Costs.

Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston brought an action against Yau Sun, a motor-car driver, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Wood, this morning, to recover \$10, the amount alleged to have been agreed upon as costs in respect of Summary Jurisdiction action 1425 of 1921.

Mr. H. C. Macnamara represented the plaintiff firm. Yau conducted his own defence.

Mr. S. R. Corneen, of the plaintiff firm, gave evidence to the effect that he received instructions in the case in question from defendant and another man. They consented to judgment and went into Chambers to arrange instalments. The other defendant absconded after judgment had been given. Witness agreed to charge each of the men \$10. He mentioned that there were a number of cases in which motor drivers were concerned at about this time.

Defendant denied having given instructions. He had been to Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston's office in respect of another case, but not in connection with the action in question. The solicitor who appeared (Mr. Macnamara) did not appear for him, but on behalf of the other (the principal) defendant. Witness had never instructed any body to appear for him.

His Honour remarked that it appeared to him that Mr. Corneen had received instructions from a crowd. He had taken their names and told them it would be \$10. Mr. Macnamara replied that this was not so. It was usual to ever to charge \$10 for these cases. His Honour said it was quite possible that this man, as guarantor, might have considered that the other gave the instructions. There might have been some misunderstanding at the time. He was not at all satisfied.

## COLONY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The Growth of Kowloon.

The annual General Report on the Colony of Hongkong has been forwarded by the Hon. Colonial Secretary. From it we take the following—

Trade was throughout the year in a depressed state, largely owing to the overstocked condition of the market which prevailed in the autumn of 1920.

The rice trade was on the whole unsatisfactory. The Cuban market, which is one of the main outlets, was closed to Hongkong until the end of June, when the lifting of the embargo on the importation of rice into Cuba brought temporary relief. The improvement was, however, short-lived in consequence of competition from Germany where considerable stocks of rice had been accumulated, which on account of the depreciation of the marks could be re-exported at prices considerably lower than those prevailing in the East.

Pilferage of cargo in transit which had caused the greatest anxiety to the commercial community in all parts of the world showed a distinct diminution towards the end of the year, largely owing to increased police patrol services and to more efficient control exercised by the various steamship owners, by wharf companies, and by other interests involved.

Considerable improvement was shown during the year in the mail service between Great Britain and the Far East and the delays in the transmission of telegrams which had prevailed since the war were substantially reduced by the completion of a new cable from London to Singapore.

The year was marked by further strikes affecting mechanics and skilled labour generally, resulting in advances of wages by some 30%.

The year opened with exchange at 3/2. A rapid fall was registered until on March 7th, the rate was 2/2½, the lowest for the year.

Silver then reacted with the result that exchange gradually advanced with one or two setbacks until the figure of 2/11½ was reached in the early part of October. Later a steady decline set in until on December 31st, the rate was quoted at 2/7 for T/T. on London.

During recent years great and rapid development has taken place on the Kowloon Peninsula. Extensive garden lots have been converted into building sites and rapidly built over; low-lying areas have been filled in by the spoil from the levelling of other parts and expansion has therefore been possible over both; while the area available for building purposes is being extended by large reclamations on the sea front. The increase in popularity of this district is markedly shown in the latest census statistics; during the last ten years, the population of Kowloon has increased by 55,951 or 82.96 per cent., a phenomenal increase for a district which in 1881 numbered only 9,021 inhabitants.

The decennial census of the civil population of the Colony was taken in the island of Hongkong and Kowloon on the night of April 24th, and in the New Territories between March 24th, and April 24th, the floating population being enumerated between April 25th, and 26th.

The total population was found to be 625,166, an increase of 168,427 or 36.87 per cent. on the figures for 1911.

## THE PEKING MUDDLE.

Cabinet Staff on Strike.

Peking, August 22.—It is semi-officially stated that Wang Chung-bai will no longer attend to the affairs of the Premier's office and it is predicted that Dr. Wellington Koo will be appointed.

## WASHING CLOTHES.

Not a Nuisance.

Five men and a woman, all Chinese, on account of the water shortage, took their clothing to wash it in a nullah, and were arrested because they created a nuisance. They were charged in Court yesterday.

It appears that at the base of the nullah there is a laundry establishment, which draws its water supplies from the same stream. By washing their clothes at the higher spot, the intruders were deemed to have polluted the water over which the laundry was said by the police to have a prior right because the pipes which connect up the supply run direct into the laundry, this arrangement being sanctioned by the Government.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell, who tried the case, said he could not see how a nuisance had been committed.

Inspector Blackman, who conducted the case, asked that the summons be remanded so that he might be enabled to interview the M.O.H. who had received some correspondence in the matter.

When the case was resumed this morning, the Inspector informed the Magistrate that he had seen the official in question and got from the latter the view that it was hardly a nuisance which the defendants in the case had committed. Under the circumstances the charge would be withdrawn.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at noon today—

1.—Typhoon in about 124 deg. Long. E., 27 deg. Lat. N., almost stationary.  
2.—Typhoon in about 130 deg. Long. E., 30 deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Tenders are asked for the floating of the Tanshing, stranded in Swatow Harbour.—Page 4.  
Episodes 7 and 8 of "The Jungle Goddess" are being shown at the Kowloon Theatre to-night.—Page 12.

Lessons are wanted in German.—Page 4.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club takes place on September 4th.—Page 4.

There will be a special dance at the Kowloon Theatre to-morrow night.—Page 4.

A. S. Watson and Co. advertise Dewar's White Label whisky.—Page 6.

## LISTEN!

To make friends through advertising is one of today's most important business duties.

The J.C.I.L. advise consignees that the ss. Tjikrang has arrived from U.S.—Page 4.

Messrs. Lamont Brown are selling a Thornton-Pickard camera and two motor cycles on Saturday; a quantity of paint and miscellaneous articles also on Saturday, whilst on Wednesday they are auctioning wines and spirits.—Page 4.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., is paying an interim dividend of 60 cents on fully paid-up shares and of 18 cents on partly paid-up shares.—Page 4.

## To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand today was 2.5 9/16d.  
The Weather.  
2 p.m. Barometer—29.51. Temperature—85. Humidity—73. Wind—Light breeze from the East.



NOTICE

**BRUNSWICK NEWS**  
**LEOPOLD GODOWSKY**  
MASTER PIANIST  
RECORDS EXCLUSIVELY FOR  
**BRUNSWICK.**

THE BRUNSWICK STUDIO, YVANOVICH & CO.  
DISTRIBUTORS  
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The KING of Water Paints

Its Sanitary, washable, and high disinfecting qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your home or office. Handled by all Contractors and Painters. Write for our Brochure on "How to decorate your Home" to

**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.**  
Sole Agents  
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PAPER SELLERS, STATIONERS, Printers,  
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SALE ROOM PRINTING OFFICE  
No. 149, Wing Lok Street, No. 21A, WHITEFIELD RD.  
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**SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE.**

Mr. Nankwatsu Akaji,  
a Graduate of the Tokyo Massage School, has opened a massage room on the First Floor of 2 Queen's Road, Central. Office hours from 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Mr. Akaji gives massage on scientific lines, based on instruction in anatomical physiology.  
Fee for treatment:—\$2.00 per visit.

**THE SHING YOUNG CO.**

Chinese Silk Road Cloth, Hat, Goggles, Ties, & Pouch, Travelling Bag, Sponges, Bag, Manufacturers.  
During the typhoon season, we offer fresh stocks of old Shanghai Silk Road Cloth, Hat, Goggles, etc. to our Customers.  
Prices Moderate.  
INSPECTION INVITED.  
HEAD OFFICE: 129, Des Voeux Road, Central, 2nd Floor.  
Telephone 4050.

**GOLDEN STATE BUTTER**  
From CALIFORNIA CREAMERIES.

Sold by all the leading dealers in one pound cartons—(FRESH)—and 1 lb. tins.  
SOLE AGENTS:—GETZ BROS. & Co. of the Orient Ltd.  
PROVISION DEPT.

**FRENCH LESSONS.**

C. MOUSSON,  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

**THE EASTERN SUPPLY CO.**

General Contractors, House and Office Furnishers, Ship Upholsters and Painters.  
Office: 34 Queen's Road, Works:—Heard St. Wanchai.  
Telephone 4103.

**TAI LEE CHAN**  
Established 1884.

METAL GOODS and SUNDRY HARDWARE  
Telephone 1993. 119, Jervois Street

**E. HING & CO.**

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.  
25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.  
PHONE NO. 1110.

**LABOUR DOMINATION.**

**Denounced By President Harding.**

The Independence Day Celebrations at Marion (Ohio) were marked by a noteworthy speech by President Harding.

In the course of his speech, the President said:—Our representative form of constitutional government is responsive to the will of the majority, responsive to the expression of deliberate public opinion. It must be so to endure. Majorities, restrained by the protection of minorities ever must rule.

**RULE OF MAJORITY.**

"The Constitution and the laws sponsored by the majority must be enforced. It does not matter who opposes. If an opposing minority has a just objection, the rising tide of public opinion will change the law. There is no abiding liberty under any other plan. I mean to sound no note of pessimism. This Republic is secure. Menaces do arise, but public opinion will efface them. Meanwhile Government must repress them. The Eighteenth Amendment denies to minority a fancied sense of personal liberty, but the amendment is the will of America and must be sustained by the Government and public opinion, else contempt for the law will undermine our very foundations."

"The foremost thought in the Constitution is the right to freedom and the pursuit of happiness. Men must be free to live and achieve. Liberty is gone in America when any man is denied the right to work and live by that work. It does not matter who denies."

"A free American has the right to labour without any other's leave. It would be no less an abridgment to deny men to bargain collectively. Governments cannot tolerate any class or group domination through force. It will be a sorry day when group domination is reflected in our laws. Government and the laws which government is charged with enforcing must be for all the people, ever aiming at the common good."

"The tendencies of the present day are not surprising. War stirred the passions of men, and left the world in upheaval. There have been readjustments and liquidations and more remain to be made. In the making there has been the clash of interests, the revelations of creed, the perfectly natural tendency to defend self-interests. It has developed groups and blocs, and magnified class inclinations. But the readjustment is no less inevitable, and it is world-wide. It is the problem of human kind. Your Government has sought to aid, with patience, with tolerance, with sympathy. It has sought to mitigate the burdens. It has sought the merging of viewpoints to make the way easier. It believes the America of our opportunity and unchallenged security affords the way to solution."

**DANGERS FROM WITHIN.**

"In war we give all we possess, all our lives, all our resources, everything, to make sure our national survival. Our preservation in peace is no less important. It calls for every patriotic offering because dangers from within are more difficult to meet than the alien enemy."

"My one outstanding conviction, after sixteen months in the presidency, is that the greatest traitor to his country is he who appeals to prejudice and inflames passion when sober judgment and honest speech are so necessary to firmly established tranquillity and security."

**GEN. PERSHING'S OPINION.**

General Pershing also delivered an address, saying:—"Where whole communities openly sympathize with ruthless murder of inoffensive people in the exercise of the right to earn a livelihood, and where wholesale murder goes unpunished, it is imperative that public opinion should demand that the strong arm of the law, under fearless officials, take positive action. Over and inexcusable acts of this character, not only debase the participants, but lower the whole moral fabric of the Nation and strike at the very existence of self government."

**"MURDEROUS FORCE" CONDEMNED.**

In the course of a leading article on President Harding's speech, a Wall Street journal says:—President Harding's Independence Day speech at his home town, though part of a local celebration, is of national interest. Thoughts were expressed that every citizen should

read and ponder, and parents may well teach to their children. Here is a fundamental fact that must be remembered if America is to go on. He said:—

"The foremost thought in the Constitution is the right to freedom and the pursuit of happiness. Men must be free to live and achieve. Liberty is gone in America when any man is denied by anybody the right to work and to live by that work. It does not matter who denies. A free American has the right to labour without any other's leave."

"It would be no less an abridgment to deny men the right to bargain collectively. Governments cannot tolerate any class or group domination through force. It will be a sorry day when group domination is reflected in our laws. Government and the laws which government is charged with enforcing must be for all the people, ever aiming at the common good."

This is the spirit of America speaking through the President. How different it sounds from the greedy demands of "blocs" in Congress, or capitalistic monopolies. Contrast it with the scathing testimony of Mr. Gompers before the Lockwood Committee, justifying wrongs in the name of the closed shop.

What a hideous contrast to that voice of America is the crack of rifles, and the roar of a riotous mob putting to death a lot of working men whose only crime was that of exercising the right to labour without any other's leave. The President said:—"Liberty in America is gone when any man is denied by anybody the right to work."

Was the President at Marion thinking of Herrin when he spoke those words? The President sets his approval on the right to collective bargaining. But the people must note what collective bargaining is—and what it is not. The organization whose original aim was to secure that right, now seeks to deny the right to work without any other's leave. Its leaders proclaim that doctrine and raise large sums from their followers to enforce it.

The United Mine Workers is an object lesson of the danger of class domination through force. It raises many millions every year, not for the purpose of uplifting and helping its members, but to support agitation and strikes. Few are the instances where it has called strikes that have not been murders, and the victims were non-union men who were doing just what the President said they had the right to do—to labour without any other's leave."

Days and weeks have elapsed and justice has not moved at Herrin. Law and authority have apparently bowed to the supremacy of murderous force. "Governments," says the President, "cannot tolerate any class or group domination through force." Will the American people listen to this, or will they permit the spirit of Herrin to dominate in America?

**GENERAL NEWS.**

**POLITICAL AMENITIES.**

Political controversy is conducted in various ways in various countries. A Nationalist organ in Central Europe recently published a descriptive article on a neighbouring country, in which a few of the expressions used were:—"An ugly crocodile," "A malformed goose," "A den of robbers," "A monster," "An ulcer in the body of Europe," "A pig-sty," "A diseased appendix which is endangering the life of Europe and which ought to be removed with fire and sword and flung upon the dunghill where it rightly belongs." The removal of an appendix with a sword and with fire would be a highly ceremonial sort of operation.

**IF YOU WEAR GLASSES**

there is almost as much comfort and pleasure in wearing Pince-nez Eye-glasses, as there is in possessing a perfect pair of eyes—for they fit so comfortably and securely that you forget you have them on—the most important improvements in eye-glasses in the past twenty-five years. Pince-nez Eye-glasses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians, a most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China, located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

**LIABILITY FOR BANK HYPOTHECATIONS.**

**Hongkong & Shanghai Bank v. Suzuki & Co.**

A suit has been filed in the Kobe District Court by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation against Messrs. Suzuki and Co., of Kobe which raises an interesting point. The plaintiffs claim payment of ¥26,300 compensation as damages sustained owing to negligence of defendants. The suit as filed states that a contract was signed on July 15th, 1920, between the Consolidated Mercantile Company, Ltd., for the supply of 2,000 cases of tinplates to be shipped at Baltimore for Shanghai by the Seifuku-maru, and bills of lading were issued on the day the contract was concluded. A draft for \$20,200 issued by the Consolidated Steel Corporation on the consignees was discounted in July, 1920, in New York by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who thereupon secured a lien on the goods. The through bills of lading were forwarded to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Shanghai, who handed them in accordance with local custom to the consignees to pass them through the Customs and store them in the Bank's name. Before doing so, however, the Bank to preserve their title put the following endorsements on the bills of lading:—

1. Under lien to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.  
2. Deliver on payment of all charges to Nippon Yusen Kaisha Wharf to be held to the order of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.  
The goods were found to be lying in Kobe and the consignees forwarded the bills of lading to Suzuki & Co., who were the agents for the Seifuku-maru, for transshipment. The ongoing bills of lading were made out to the order of Messrs. Suzuki & Co., without any note of the lien of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, of which Messrs. Suzuki had notice by the endorsements on the original bills.

As a result the bills of lading were delivered to the consignees at Shanghai and a part of the goods were disposed of by the latter. The 693 cases transported by the Omi-maru were recovered. The bills of lading for 1,302 cases conveyed by the Yawata-maru were stolen by a dishonest employee of the consignee who obtained Messrs. Suzuki & Co's endorsement on them and obtained delivery of the goods and converted them to his own use. The Hongkong Mercantile Co. is now in liquidation. The Hongkong & Shanghai Bank claim damages against Messrs. Suzuki for delivering the goods to the consignee while ignoring the Bank's lien on them.

It is expected that the hearing of the case will begin on September 1st.

**EMPIRE WIRELESS CHAIN.**

**Modified Scheme.**

Important modifications have been made in the scheme for linking the Mother Country and the Empire overseas in one continuous chain of wireless communication. The Cabinet has determined to limit its attention for the time being to establishing the larger links in the chain of Imperial wireless communication—for example, between Great Britain, India, South Africa, Australia, and, it is hoped, Canada. For some time to come the chain will lack several of its other links. Stations which have been temporarily cut out are Suez Canal, Singapore, Hongkong and East Africa. Instead of proceeding by geographical steps of about two thousand miles each to Australia, South Africa, and India, the Government has decided to establish direct communication, and for this purpose a great new wireless station will be erected in this country capable of developing 240 kilowatts of high-frequency power. This new station will be one of the largest in the world, and with the five stations in operation a service will be maintained capable of handling more than ten million words a year. When the relay stations have been established, it is expected that between twenty and thirty million words per annum can be dealt with. Atmospheric conditions play an important part in long distance wireless operations. In tropical countries particularly, at certain periods of the year, on account of the weakness of the signals, a full twenty-four hours service per day is not possible. It is in this connection that relay stations will be of great utility.

NOTICE

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

Just Arrived

**"SWIMEASY"**

Worsted and Wool

**BATHING SUITS**

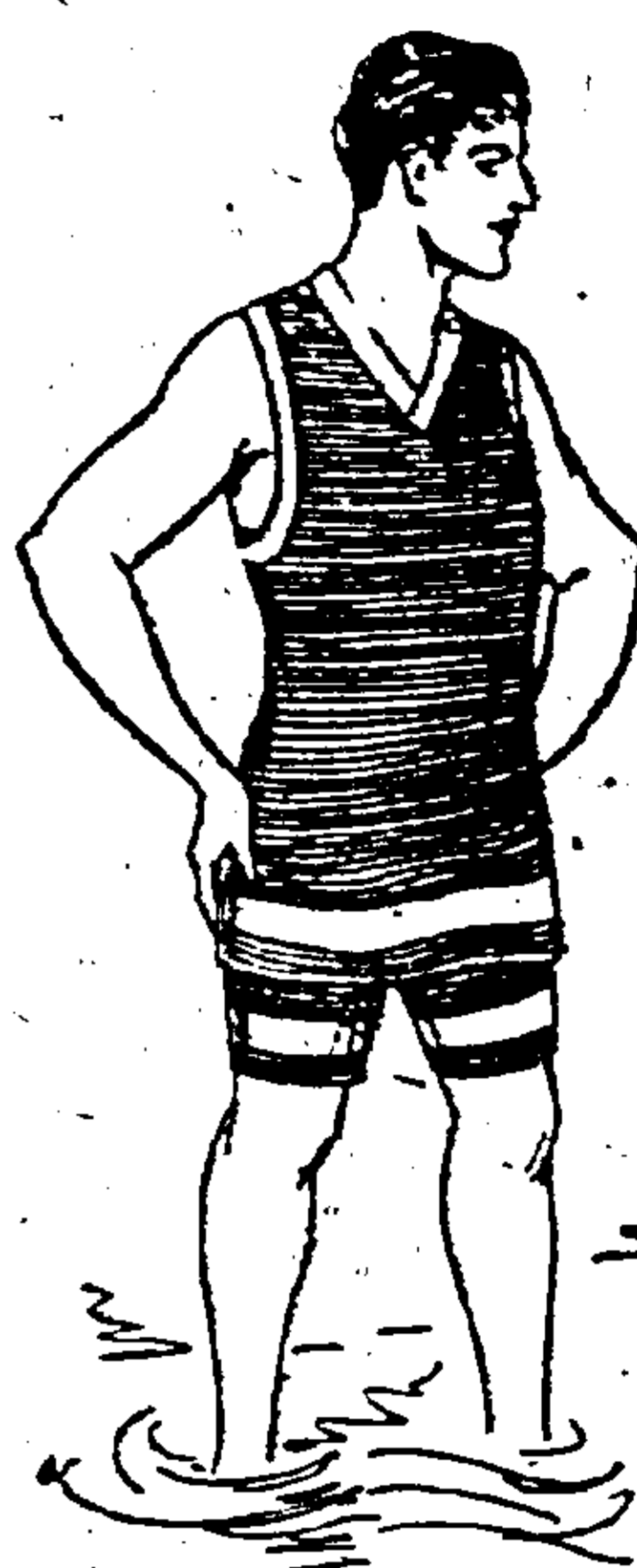
for

Ladies,

Gentlemen

and

Children.



Practical and Dressy Style

Large Assortment of

**WATER WINGS**



Price \$1.25  
a pair

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

OUR EXTRAORDINARY

**SALE**

NOW PROCEEDING

**PRICES CUT DRASTICALLY**

Wonderful Bargains

SEIZE your OPPORTUNITIES when you

see them—visit this sale TO-DAY.

**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**

In the meantime it would be quite possible for places like Hongkong, Singapore, or Kenya to construct at small cost receiving stations which would permit them to catch all the news that was, so to speak, flying over their heads to Australia and South Africa.

It is not certain to what extent economy will be achieved by the modified scheme. The original scheme provided for a capital expenditure of £1,243,000, with annual charges amounting to £425,000, but the new station to be erected in England, being so much more powerful, will be considerably more expensive. On the other hand, the omission, or deferment, of the stations at Suez, Singapore, Hongkong, and East Africa, must reduce the total expenditure involved. Of the original estimate of capital expenditure, £853,000, was to be borne by the Imperial Government, who were also to defray £243,000 of the annual charges. China Express and Telegraph.

You don't need to be rich to wear A VICTORIA  
Ask Moore's about this very important system.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Lessons in German language. Please write to Box No. 768 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE I.C.S. teach Bookkeeping, single and double entry, Auditing, Accountancy, etc., and guarantee to fit students for necessary examinations. For free booklet write to P.O. Box No. 485.

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.—FANLING, A New Bungalow situated on Wo Hop Sek.—Apply to Tsang Foo

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Steam Launch—Length 66 ft. Speed 10 Knots. First Class Condition.—Apply Box No. 741 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—An unused Tobacco Press, cheap. Any reasonable offer accepted. Communicate with Box No. 767 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Members will be held in the Jockey Club Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex, on Monday, September, 4th, 1922, at 5 p.m. for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 15th Day of August 1922, empowering the Stewards to carry out certain alterations to the Jockey Club premises at the Race Course.

## S. S. "TUNGSHING."

## STRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOUR.

MESSRS. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.—General Managers Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Hongkong, are prepared to receive Tenders for the temporary repair, floating, and delivery of the above steamer her stores, apparel and tackle, afloat, in the Harbour of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong.

Permits for inspection of vessel as the now lies, will be issued on application to the above.

## NOTICE.

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## FANLING.

ALL unclaimed bags of Golf Clubs have now been removed from the Caddie Master's House to Store-rooms. Any information regarding same can be had from the Superintendent.

By Order  
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,  
Secretaries & Treasurers.

## The Kwong Wing Co., Ltd.

S. S. "TAI WING" & S. S. "KAI CHOW" Regular service to Wuchow, Canton, and other ports. For Freight etc. apply to the Company.

Mee Wah Knitting Co.  
S. S. "TAI WING" & S. S. "KAI CHOW" Regular service to Wuchow, Canton, and other ports. For Freight etc. apply to the Company.

## THE SAI HING S. S. Co.

S. S. "SAI HING" Regular service to Wuchow, Canton, and other ports. For Freight etc. apply to the Company.

## HONGKONG-WU CHOW LINE.

S. S. "HONGKONG" Regular service to Wuchow, Canton, and other ports. For Freight etc. apply to the Company.

## THE HIN FAT S. S. Co.

S. S. "HIN FAT" Regular service to Wuchow, Canton, and other ports. For Freight etc. apply to the Company.

KWOK HIN WANG, Proprietor.

On Wing Co.  
S. S. "ON WING" Regular service to Wuchow, Canton, and other ports. For Freight etc. apply to the Company.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE.

From SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND & LOS ANGELES.

## The Steamship "TJIKARANG"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 30th. Aug. 1922, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th. August 1922, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th. June 1922.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after Monday the 11th. September, at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 30th. August, 1922, until the 11th. September 1922, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an Interim Dividend of SIXTY CENTS per share on FULLY paid up shares and EIGHTEEN CENTS per share on PARTLY paid up shares has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th. June 1922.

The Dividend will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 30th. August, 1922, on which date dividend warrants may be obtained at the Company's office.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be closed from MONDAY, the 28th. TO WEDNESDAY, the 30th. AUG. 1922, (BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. V. WARD,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## Ching-Kee S. N. Co.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## CHEONG YUE S. S. Co.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## CHEONG YUE S. S. Co.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## Hongkong-South America.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## CHANGHWA NAVIGATION CO.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## Hongkong-Saigon Line.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## Kwongchow and Fort Bayard

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## LI FAT S. S. Co.

Agents,  
Hongkong, 23rd. Aug. 1922.

## THE FAVORITE INVENTION OF THOMAS A. EDISON

"THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SOUL"

IS HERE.

THE EDISON MUSIC STORE  
1ST FLOOR, POWELL'S BUILDING.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 25th Aug. 1922 at 12 o'clock (noon)

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

The Twin Screw Tunnel Stern Motor Launch "Enrica"

(built of steel)

Length overall 56' 0"

Breadth moulded 11' 6"

Depth do 3' 6"

Draft 18' to 19'

D. W. capacity on above draft—3 tons

Speed 8 1/2 knots

Engines—Twin set "Kelvin"

Motors each 30 H. P.

Installed with Electric light.

On view at Cheong Lee's yard (Shaokwan)

For further particulars and inspection orders apply to

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 25th. Aug. 1922 at 12 o'clock (noon)

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

The Motorboat "Keikung"

(built of oak)

Length overall 29' 8/10"

Breadth 7' 5/10"

Draft (approx) 18"

Engine Kelvin Farrar Motor

On view off Ah King's Slipway (Causeway Bay)

For further particulars and inspection orders apply to

Lammet Bros., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 26th. Aug. 1922, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

1 THORNTON PICKARD outfit Camera with Ross lens and one enlarging apparatus all complete with accessories

Also

One Henderson 4 cylinder Motor Cycle

One Wolf 2 1/4 H. P. Motor Cycle

And

One Electrical Apparatus

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 30th. Aug. 1922, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

134 cases Duc de Montebello Champagne (qts.)

100 cases Dutch Liqueur Gin

64 cases Australian Hock

60 cases "Hard" Brandy

15 cases Brandy

2 dozen Marsala (Sandeman)

2 dozen Marsala (Woodhouse)

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

## K-675 H.K. 4002

## FOR HIRE

## MOTOR CARS

## AND

## MOTOR

## LORRIES

## PASSENGERS

## FREIGHT

## OR

## BUILDING

## MATERIALS

## TAKEN TO ALL

## PARTS OF COLONY.

## DOMINION MOTOR

## TRANSPORT.

## REEVES &amp; CO.

145, PRAYA EAST

PHONES 4002 K-675

## THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

## SILIMPOPO COAL.

THE Undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPO COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 25 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD., Agents,

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

## PERTINENT PARS.

Twin beds would be fine if you could sleep in one and get the mosquitoes to use the other.

Skinny girls are good swimmers because they stay in the water.

All the world's a stage and a luncheon show is playing now.

Ever since fashion men said nightshirts were back we have been looking for a hotel fire to see if it is true.

Most any man will tell a lie about how truthful he is.

Looks as if the women with the most clothes wear the fewest.

Money talks, but it doesn't hesitate long enough to say much.

Missionaries being sent to the Eskimos won't get anywhere by telling how hot it is in hades.

Women will not be men's equals until little girls want to be policemen when they grow up.

Man has to decide between staying single and staying at home.

If every day was Sunday some people would work themselves to death.

She hates to go to the mountains to see the scenery when she can go to the beach and be the scenery.

When some men find money in their pockets they wonder whose pants they are wearing.

Talk about love at first sight; some of them must fall in love without looking at all.

Choosing picnic weather is simple. Pick the day you want, then postpone it until the next day.

## WU TING-FANG'S VOGUE.

## How It Began.

(By W. E. Adams in the "Boston Herald.")

The death of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, formerly Chinese Minister at Washington, recalls that it was at a dinner of the Gridiron Club that he made his first after-dinner speech in America, and that his performance on that occasion started him on the successful round of addresses which was so notable a part of his service here and helped to make him such a popular personage.

The Gridiron club, in arranging its list of club guests for a dinner, either in 97 or 98 decided to include Mr. Wu and it became my duty, as secretary of the club, to invite him. Instead of doing this by letter, it was arranged through the late William E. Curtis, the well-known Washington correspondent, for me to call in person at the Chinese legation by appointment and deliver the invitation by word of mouth. It was an interesting experience, for Mr. Wu was all that the newspapers has described, when it came to asking questions. At the end of the interview he knew as much about the Gridiron club as any man outside of its membership, and accepted the invitation to attend the dinner.

One of the functions of the secretary of the Gridiron club is to seat the guests, a job requiring skill something akin to that needed to put together correctly the pieces of a picture puzzle. At this dinner I placed Mr. Wu at the side of the late Speaker Reed. As the guests were assembling, I remember saying to Mr. Reed, "I have put a man side of you to-night that I think can hold you." Mr. Reed, upon learning the identity of his neighbour, said: "Oh, yes, I have met him. He is a remarkable man."

## DINNER HAS LIVELY OPENING.

The dinner began with a red-hot skit, in which the late Robert J. Wynne, a veteran Washington correspondent, engaged in what appeared to be a very loud and heated criticism of the soup which had been served. My guest on that occasion was the late Sir William Randall Cremer—who afterward received the Nobel prize for his work on behalf of world peace—who was greatly surprised as was Mr. Wu at the way this skit was carried off. It was something which no Englishman, and certainly no Chinese would ever believe could be done at a club dinner. It was a typical Gridiron stunt, teeming with red-hot shafes of wit, and Mr. Wynne, who was a master at this sort of thing, was ably assisted on this occasion by the late Frank Bennett, then the manager of the Arlington hotel.

As soon as this stunt was well under way, Mr. Wu turned to Speaker Reed and asked, "What is this?"

Mr. Reed responded, "Why, this man doesn't like the soup and he is criticizing it."

"But," said Mr. Wu, "should not he wait until the dinner is over before making his criticism?"

"Oh, no," responded Mr. Reed, "If you don't like anything here you get up and say so."

"This is very distressing," said Mr. Bennett, who had at first assumed a frightened expression, put on an angry look and remarked: "We will settle this thing right now." Griffin, the head waiter, who knew and was known by hundreds of the leading men of the country, gave a signal, and from the kitchen came four waiters bearing, on a sort of litter, an enormous kettle, which they set down in the area in front of the president of the club.

## WU BECOMES ABSORBED.

Mr. Wynne lifted the cover of this kettle and peering into it ejaculated: "Ah!" He then extracted from the great kettle a dozen or more articles which in the slang of the day were "in the soup" (including the arbitration treaty which Mr. Cremer had brought over to America). As Mr. Wu comprehended the kind of a dinner he was attending he took off his little saucer-like hat and, drawing up to the table, watched the proceeding with unabated interest. He refused dish after dish that was offered to him, and finally Mr. Reed, noting that he was not eating, said to him: "Mr. Minister, aren't you going to eat anything?"

"No," said Mr. Wu, waving aside the water who was offering a tray of food. "I am afraid I shall miss something."

Later in the dinner the minister announced that he was leaving the club and walking toward the long

## HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

In conjunction with CHINA MOTORS (1922), LTD.

STAR AND EASTERN GARAGE, Shanghai.

VIH CHONG GARAGE, Peking.

## PENINSULA HOTEL GARAGE

## KOWLOON.

A livery service of new Studebaker

Cars is now available.

SEVEN PASSENGER CARS \$7.00 per hour

FIVE PASSENGER CARS \$5.00 per hour

1/4 RATE WAITING TIME

Car Storage \$20.00 per month.

Shell Motor Spirit and Vacuum Lubricating

Oil supplied.

United States Tyres and Tubes.

Full line of motor accessories on hand.

Tel. No. K 374.

## For Sale

## THE

## PEAK HOSPITAL

Suitable for Mess or

Private Boarding House.

## MING YUEN STUDIO,

No. 14, Beaconsfield Arcade.

We beg to inform the public of Hongkong

that our European Photographer will be in

attendance at the Studio every morning during

August and September from 10.30 to 11.30 a.m.

Appointments may be made for any other

hour convenient to sitters.

## "EVER SEE A KANGAROO SHAVE HIMSELF?"

## "THE LITTLE CLOWN" IS COMING TO TOWN."

table took a seat, temporarily vacated near mine, and when I asked him, laughingly, if he had had a row with Speaker Reed, he replied:

"Oh, no. I just wanted to sit here where I could watch the machinery."

His keen eye had detected the fact that the secretary, by means of various signals, had directed a number of things that were done in connection with the service of the dinner.

After a time Mr. Wu was asked to speak. Of course it is not in order to tell what he said, because nothing that is said by a guest at a Gridiron dinner is printed. But this Chinese, in flowing, silk garments delivered a speech which captivated his audience, and the men who were there, not only from Washington, but from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other places, went back home firmly determined that the eloquent and witty diplomatist should be invited to address dinners in those cities, and that was how Mr. Wu became one of the most sought and most popular speakers that any foreign country has ever contributed to the great American institution of dinner.

## THE WORLD'S ARMIES.

## Drastic Proposal to League of Nations.

The special commission, appointed by the League of Nations to study the problem of disarmament and to make unofficial suggestions, appointed a commission to study the proposals.

Among these are suggestions from Lord Robert Cecil and Lord Esher.

Lord Esher's idea is a reduction of the existing armies in the various countries.

His unit for military and aerial forces would be 30,000, and the co-efficient for each country will be:

# THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

## LONDON SERVICE

THESEUS 4th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp  
RHESUS 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
LAOMEDON 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)  
NINGCHOW 7th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow  
HECTOR 20th Sept. Liverpool & Glasgow  
KT. TEMPLAR 2nd Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)  
IXION 23rd Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver  
TALTHYBIUS 19th Sept.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)  
TITAN 5th Sept. via Suez  
PELEUS 5th Oct. via Suez  
AGAMEMNON 25th Oct. via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London  
PYRRHUS 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan  
PYRRHUS 4th Dec. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
AGENTS.

### CONSIGNEES.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

##### THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship  
"STRUGA"  
having arrived from New York, via ports, on the 19th inst. consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 25th inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ashe.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

**PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.**  
**BARBER STEAMSHIP**  
**LINES, INC.**

Managing Agents,  
**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**  
4, Des Voeux Road,  
Hongkong, Aug. 19th, 1922.

### TIENTSIN'S TEMPERATURE.

The North China Sunday Times of August 13 says:—During the forenoon of last Sunday, more than 70 persons, all of whom were Chinese, dropped dead in the streets of the Chinese city at Tientsin, the cause being heat apoplexy. More than 70 also dropped dead on the Saturday from the same cause. The normal death rate for Chinese at Tientsin is 10 persons per diem, so that the increase in the death rate due to the extreme heat was

### CONSIGNEES.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship  
"TRACIA"  
From TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSANA, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 17th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 2nd prox. or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**PODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
Agents.

### CONSIGNEES.

#### THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "INDIEN"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of August, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 25th of August, 1922, at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 25th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.**  
Agents.

### CONSIGNEES.

#### S. S. "SHANTUNG" DRIVEN ASHORE AT SWATOW 2nd/3rd AUGUST.

Consignees of cargo on the above steamer are hereby notified that in consequence of General Average Expenses and/or Sundry Charges on cargo having been incurred, they will be required to sign an Average Bond at the offices of the Under-Signed and to pay a deposit of 5% on the value of their cargo before delivery can be granted.

Cargo will be forwarded to Hongkong per s.s. "Ningpo" or other Company's steamer.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas have been appointed to survey all damaged cargo.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)  
Agents,  
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

### CONSIGNEES.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

##### S. S. "AMAZONE."

Consignees of Cargo from Marseilles in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-Signed. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 24th inst. at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Thursday the 24th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

**A. JOBARD,**

Actg. Agent,  
Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1922.

### SAFEGUARD YOUR LUNGS.

#### Peps Protect Against Pleurisy & Pneumonia.

Every year the rains bring along with them the usual crop of bad colds, night coughs, tender throats, sore chests, and bronchitis. Those dreaded lung troubles, pleurisy and pneumonia begin to collect their heavy toll of victims.

With a bottle of breathable Peps always at hand, however, you can so strengthen the throat and lungs that they become immune to weather dangers. You simply take a Peps out of its silver jacket in which every tablet is sealed, and place it on the tongue. As the tablet dissolves, the volatile, healing, strengthening and germ-destroying vapours given off, are breathed direct into the throat, chest and lungs.

In this speedy and effective way the throat and bronchials are quickly cleared of obstinate phlegm and other impurities; dangerous germ disease is nipped in the bud, the lining membrane of the air tubes, made sore and inflamed by the incessant cough, is soothed, healed and strengthened anew.

This Peps direct method of treatment is praised by eminent medical men and by all who have tried the remedy. Peps are of unequalled value in cases of chronic cough, night chills, colds, bronchitis, asthma, influenza, colds, sore throat, laryngitis, old-age cough, bronchial asthma, difficult breathing, tightness of chest, children's coughs, wheeziness, and other throat, chest and lung weaknesses.

Each Peps tablet is separately wrapped in silver-foil and they are packed only in sealed bottles. Obtainable of all chemists, bazaar and dealers in British medicines in China and The Straits.

### THE VICTROLA.

A small investment with a big dividend.  
**MOUTRIE'S**—Exclusive Distributors

### PREMIER'S GREAT AMBITION.

#### Small Niche For Serving Nation.

The Prime Minister spent a busy time among his own people at Abrystwyth on the 19th ult. He was presented with the freedom of the borough, entertained to luncheon, took part in the jubilee celebrations of the University College of Wales, and attended the unveiling of a life-size bronze statue of Thomas Charles Edwards, the first principal of the college. There was a vast gathering in the new College Hall.

Mr. Lloyd George first expressed his thanks in Welsh and, proceeding in English, said: "No man has lived into his 60th year, and gone through great afflictions, without having a full realization of his own shortcomings, and when he meets generous men and women, especially among his own countrymen, who are prepared to overlook all those shortcomings for what he has endeavoured to do, it is an encouragement to him to go on."

I forgive you, he added, for your exaggeration and your over-praise, of which I am as conscious as the most bitter of my foes.

"In the war I claim," said the Prime Minister, "to have done no more than millions of my own countrymen; that is I did my best. They did their best under more trying conditions than in my case."

"It was a terrible war," Mr. Lloyd George continued, "the turnpikes had been abolished on the road to freedom."

Never had the world, in its whole history paid such a heavy toll for clearing that turnpike and keeping the paths open for the nations to march along as in 1914 to 1918.

To this hour toll was being paid in east and west, in north and south. It was a heavy toll. Ten millions of young men fell. It was a heavy toll, but was it too heavy a price to pay?

That depends, said Mr. Lloyd George, on the value you attach to human freedom. The answer will be in your own hearts. (Hear, hear.)

When I think of the devastation of the world, and realise that some have doubts as to the wisdom of this country in going into the war, I do not regret the alternatives, for if we had kept out, I will tell you that the alternative would have been an arrogant, ruthless military Empire astride Europe, France and Russia prostrate, and the continent of Europe and its national freedoms trampled under an iron tyranny.

What would have happened to Britain? Britain would have survived for a while. God has given us the sea for our moat around this castle in the Atlantic. No empire could have crossed that moat, but the British Empire would have come face to face with the arrogant Empire dominating Europe.

The Empire would, in that position, have concentrated all its resources for the deadly moment when the final struggle must come.

I shall not attempt to prophesy what would have happened when the final Armageddon came.

You may have doubts, said the Premier, as to the value of what this country won in the war. Just reflect upon what would have happened if we had not achieved the victory and freed the world from the great menace that threatened it, but don't let it happen again.

It is far too terrible, and to avoid such a repetition is the supreme task of statesmanship at this moment.

With steady industry and with such unity as is possible we are slowly working through our difficulties.

It will be one of the most amazing stories when it comes to be written—not how the British Empire, absolutely unprepared for war, leapt into the arena with very little armour, in fact with the naked sword—but what is not so dramatic, and therefore not so startling, the quiet, steady work she is doing to build herself up again.

The Premier continued:—Great Britain is gathering her resources together and putting herself in a position where she will stand in Britain on firmer ground than she has stood on before.

Just stand on the watch tower and look around and you will see this country is gradually building up its depleted resources.

It is gradually building up its scattered fabrics, and over all there is a steadiness which has never been present before. (Cheers.)

My hope is in Britain and the British character.

Great Britain faced the greatest cataclysm in history and got through.

**PEACE ESSENTIAL.**  
She is facing her troubles now with the same old calm and the same old determination, the same old resource which she has ever displayed.

We are getting through our difficulties, and you will see it by and by.

"We are building on a sound foundation, and that is how we must build if we are to think of the future."

We are building on firm foundation, and Britain will be stronger than ever in the years to come. (Cheers.)

But remember this—peace is essential.

The world cannot get on without it. The friends of peace must work together for peace—there are too many sects amongst them. Their business is not to preach of sects, but to preach the gospel of peace.

Do not let us have to say that the ark shall only be shouldered by their chosen and privileged few.

Let us all work together. I don't say we can all agree together. That would be asking too much, but we can all work together to avert a repetition of the great calamity through which we have all so recently passed.

I want to work so that we may never be in danger of such an experience again.

My great ambition, and I say it with all humility, is that I may obtain a small niche somewhere in the world for having served, not a party, but a whole nation. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

### PEITAIHO AIR SERVICE.

The weekly aeroplane service which is to be started on August 4th, between Peking and Peitaiho will also be used for mails. Air mail stamps will be placed on sale on August 4th, and air mails will close at the Chienmen Railway Station Post Office at 1:30 p.m. on Fridays, at other offices mails will be closed at times shown on notices to the public in the offices concerned. On rainy days when the roads are in bad condition mails will be closed one half hour earlier.—N.C. Standard, Aug. 3.

### YOU NEED NOT "TAKE THE WATERS"

at a continental Spa to get rid of your liver, Pinkettes do it just as well. Try them to-night; you'll feel better in the morning. As gentle as nature Pinkettes remove the cause of liver trouble, regulate the bowels, dispel sick headache and biliousness, clear the complexion, relieve Piles, purify the breath.

Chemists everywhere sell Pinkettes, also at 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

### SHANGHAI'S NEW BRIDGE

#### Officially Declared Open.

The new Szechuen Road Bridge at Shanghai over the Soochow Creek was officially declared open on the 11th inst. by Mr. H. G. Somers, Chairman of the Municipal Council, who was accompanied at a short ceremony by Messrs. W. P. L. M. A. B. Lowson and V. G. Lyman, members of the Council, Mr. N. O. Liddell, Secretary and Commissioner-General, Mr. C. Harper, Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. K. J. McKuen, Commissioner of Police, and Mr. M. O. Springfield, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of traffic. The bridge is now open for traffic after having been closed some sixteen months.

In the ordinary course of bridge construction on a narrow piece of water like the Soochow Creek, it would have been quite an easy matter to build a bridge across it, but with the new Szechuen Road bridge, the P.W.D. engineers have had to contend with tricky currents and an unusually soft bottom. Considerable thought has to be given as to whether or not the bridge could be wholly built of concrete. **THE NATURE OF THE WORK.**

Owing to the extremely soft bottom of the creek, it was at first feared that the cantilevers would be affected at some time or other inasmuch as any settlement of the pier would be magnified at the ends of the cantilevers, where it would produce unpleasant inflections in the road surface, and destroy the curved contour of the bridge. To prevent this occurring the load was reduced by designing the pier hollow, of reinforced concrete, with a spread base supported on piles on which the loading intensity was kept down to 150 lbs. per square foot of pile surface.

Another point which had to be taken into account and dealt with thoughtfully was the traffic on the creek. In order to avoid excessive construction of the fairway in a creek where traffic is already very congested, it was necessary to construct one half of the bridge at a time and to have the staging under it removed before having it erected on the other side. The construction was commenced on the northern half. For the construction of the pier, excavation had to be carried down 27 feet below the maximum high water, and a steel pile cofferdam was decided on. The site was excavated by dredging to a level of 7.5 below Conservancy datum, and a crib of timber was bolted together, floated into place and sunk in position. The sheet piles were driven from a pile frame working from the top of the pier, and designed to enable it to negotiate the corners without the erection of staging outside. The typhoon of August 24 last year brought the tide over the top and flooded the dam but did not harm the construction.

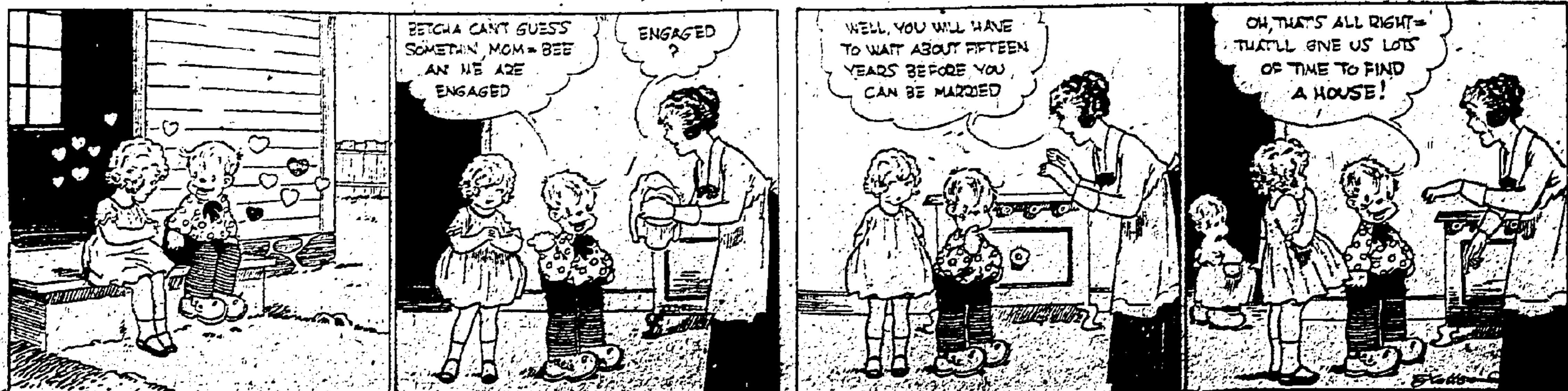
There is one curious point in connection with the hollow pier which may be mentioned. It is impracticable entirely to prevent the leakage of water from without when the walls are liable to collision from heavy barges; at the same time it is advisable, if possible, to avoid the variations of load on the piers due to rise and fall of the tide, but if the tide is freely admitted by drainage holes, the mud in suspension will settle through the stagnant water and ultimately fill the pier. To deal with this, a six-inch layer of concrete was placed in the walls just above the base.

**CHINESE MEDICOS INVITED TO U.S.**  
The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States has issued an invitation to the Chinese Government to send representatives from its naval and military medical corps to Washington for the annual meeting of the Association to be held from October 12th to the 14th.

### FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

### Plenty of Time

### BY BLOSSER



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did enjoy it!"



FOR many a happy hour will the old folks sit and listen to the new Victrola, as it sings for them once again the tender and affecting songs of other days. The young folks will love it too—for it will awaken and stimulate them with all that is best in the music of today and tomorrow.

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## The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 23rd August, 1922.

### LABOUR DOMINATION.

In the railway strike which is now causing such hardship and trouble to the people of the United States, the Harding Administration is undergoing its gravest test, but, happily, it can count on public support to defeat the aims of organised labour, which is making industrial war, not against its ancient enemies, capital and management, but against the Government. In his Independence Day speech at Marion, President Harding put the issue as clearly as it could possibly be expressed, and his dictums are such that they must command the endorsement of all who prefer responsible government to anarchy. There was no denial of the right of men to collective bargaining, but the President summarised the constitutional outlook when he said that "Governments cannot tolerate any class or group domination through force" and when he added that "Government and the laws which the Government is charged with enforcing must be for all the people, ever aiming at the public good."

There has been group domination in America, as there has been in other centres where organised minorities have attempted to coerce others into refraining from work. We have seen the same evil strongly pronounced even here in Hongkong, leading, as in the States, to the taking of human life. That is the kind of thing that cannot be tolerated by any Government which aspires to serve the public. What we are now seeing in America is a struggle between invisible and irresponsible super-government of labour on one side, and the visible Government responsible to all the people, on the other. The grim debate, whether the sacred right to strike is greater than the sacred obligation of the Government to act "for the greatest good of all the people" has begun. This is the real strike issue that overshadows wages, earnings, open shop, the right to organize and all other factors, vital and important as these are.

To come to a just appreciation of what is occurring in the States just now it should be recalled that in 1920, the American people, tired of civil war between railway workers and management, passed a law, known as

the Esch-Cummins Act, to prevent these perennial feuds. This enactment did not forbid strikes, nor did it give the Railway Labour Board any legal power to enforce its decisions. It was an effort to give arbitration a fair and honest trial by a tribunal on which workers, managers and the public were all represented. It formed, in reality, a court of public opinion. Into that law was written the national interest, which is greater than that of many thousand railway shareholders and hundreds of thousands of workers, great as these are. But because labour does not like its decisions, it quits work and seeks to terrorise those who are willing to carry on. The strikers' real aim is to smash the Labour Board, regardless of the fact that that Board was created at the request of the nation. And by its attack on that body, labour is assailing public opinion and assuredly crystallising national sentiment against itself.

### Telephone Co's Reply.

Mr. Parker Ness has not lost any time in issuing a reply on behalf of the Telephone Company to the report prepared by the joint committee of the Chambers of Commerce. In the course of his lengthy communication, Mr. Parker Ness shows himself no mean dialectician, yet in regard to the essential justice of the case matters remain much as they were. As the Company's spokesman makes a special point of the incompetence of the inquirers to judge of technical considerations, it is not out of place to point out that he refused information where it might reasonably have been expected, as in relation to the basis on which the valuation schedules were compiled and as to how the residuary values and rates of depreciation were arrived at. Mr. Parker Ness disputes the statement that "the system is to a great extent obsolete." This is a technical matter, but at the same time it is a question of plain fact, and Mr. Ness's denial that the system is to a great extent obsolete will make many readers rub their eyes. Among the various points that arise on the Company's reply, we may take the statement respecting a fair return on capital as characteristic. In 1921 the Company paid 20 per cent.—10 per cent. dividend and the same as bonus. The Company's representative treats this as less than 2 per cent. and speaks of the capital having been increased by divisible profits being put into the business instead of being distributed. He overlooks that this is another way of saying that the present "low" rates charged to subscribers were sufficient to provide still larger dividends than those declared, even though the Company lost large sums through adopting a sterling basis. But is it a fact that the present market value of the undertaking is the only fair basis, or a fair basis at all, for fixing rates? That value is due not simply to development work by the Company, but to an all-round inflation of prices consequent upon world conditions. If the effect of these conditions had been a huge slump instead of inflation so that values had been divided instead of multiplied by almost three, does Mr. Parker Ness expect us to assume that the Company would regard it as perfectly equitable that their rates to subscribers should be "cut" to a third of the present tariff? The sale to the new company is a formality; all that would happen, in effect, is that the existing company would hand over the undertaking to its alter ego. If this largely accidental inflation of values is to be deemed a just basis for fixing rates, every public-utility company would be warranted in increasing its rates correspondingly irrespective of a sale. The Company takes exception to the description of its policy as "grasping." What is this taking advantage of inflated values but the essence of profiteering?

### Volunteer Airmen

Our readers will doubtless have been greatly interested in the announcement we were able to make yesterday that the Hongkong Aero Club has decided to approach the local Government with the object of securing the establishment of a local volunteer aviation unit. It has for a long time past been something of an anomaly that in an important

### DAY BY DAY.

#### THERE ISN'T ANY VACATION IN THE SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE.

There was one fatal case of plague (Chippie) notified yesterday.

The motor cycle belonging to Mr. W. C. Smith, which was previously reported to be stolen from the Star Ferry Wharf at Kowloon, has been recovered, under what circumstances is not yet made clear.

The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Fund in aid of the needy at Swatow now totals \$76,135. The latest donations are \$100 each from the Nippon Men-kwa Kabushiki Kaisha and the Goshu Kabushiki Kaisha.

Yung Shing, who appeared before Mr. Justice Wood, at the Criminal Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of being concerned in an assault at a match on Ping Chow Island, with intent to rob on July 11th, was found "not guilty" and discharged.

Mr. D. O. de Silva, of the local office of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, has been made a Vice-President of the "Macaulay Club," an institution promoted by the Company for recognising the work of representatives who achieve marked success.

A well-known Singapore pilot, Captain E. J. Watson, sustained a broken arm and some nasty surface wounds in a collision between his motor-car and a tram. He was on his way to the Tanjong Pagar docks to take a vessel out, but had to be taken to hospital instead.

Mr. G. Swedner, who lives at No. 1, Orient Buildings, Kowloon, has had bad luck lately. On Saturday morning his house was burgled and a pair of spectacles and a raincoat valued at \$40 taken away. Yesterday another theft occurred, when Mr. Swedner lost a pair of gold sleeve links, valued at \$80, and a lady's toilet bag worth \$20.

Despite having received three stab wounds, a contractor, who was attacked by two men near the railway bridge, Hungnam, managed to hold on to one of his assailants until assistance arrived. The other also was captured. The two men appeared before the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees-Davies) at the Criminal Sessions yesterday and were each sentenced to terms of six years' imprisonment.

Large numbers of residents yesterday availed themselves of the invitations issued by the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., to see over the Empress of Australia. All were pleased with what they saw and loud in their praises of the fine accommodation which this liner offers. Tea was served and a very pleasant afternoon spent. The liner is due to leave here at noon on the 26th, instant, for Victoria and Vancouver via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

military and naval centre like Hongkong aviation has been so neglected, but the probable explanation is that heavy expenditure would have been involved. Now, the Hongkong Aero Club comes forward with the suggestion that a volunteer unit could be maintained, provided, of course, that the Air Ministry supplies the machines, spare parts and expert mechanics. For ourselves, we think the proposal is an excellent one and should receive the hearty support of the local administration. The question of expense is, apparently, nothing like so great as it would be like regular Air Force officer pilots were to be sent here; it is merely a matter, under the Club's suggestion, of giving them a few machines, a place to house them, and two expert mechanics to look after the planes. The advantages to Hongkong of a Volunteer Flight would be immense in times of trouble or in the extreme eventuality of war, whilst in times of peace there is always valuable information to be gained of air conditions here. The possibilities of commercial aviation in this part of the world have not been exploited on the right lines and here, too, there is scope for experiment. We can testify that there is plenty of keenness among many of the Colony's war-time pilots and that an efficient Flight could easily be maintained if started. We wish the proposal the best of luck.

### ROUND THE TOWN.

#### By "Gadabout."

"Ah, the times have changed; things are not what they used to be," is the cry of the old-timer. Then he goes on to tell you that you can't get a decent servant for love nor money. They don't know their jobs, they're independent, they're lazy, they expect about three times the pay they got in the good old days, such like, so forth, till we, who were not in the Colony before the early '90s, or thereabouts, almost begin to wonder why they keep servants at all—they seem to have reached such a state of depravity. As far as their pay goes, at any rate, we all ought to be really and truly thankful. A correspondent to one of the Straits papers, who tells the journal that he has a moderately-sized bungalow, and from the tons of whose epistle one gathers that he is paying his retainers a little on the low side, sets out his monthly servant bill. He keeps six altogether. The ayce (chauffeur) gets \$30, the amah ditto, the cook \$23, the boy \$20, the kebun (gardener) \$15 and the tukan ayer (water carrier), who more or less takes the place of our coolie, also gets \$15. The total is \$135 per mensem. We haven't any rubber slump on up here, but there aren't many (if any) of us who fork out more than half this sum. They seem to have money to burn down Singapore way.

A pal of mine has written a piece of—well, he calls it poetry. It describes his thoughts when he was gadding about round the town. I don't know where he'd been, but the "myriad lights" bit looks very suspicious. Anyway, I won't keep you in suspense any longer. Here it is:—

Have you drifted along the harbour,  
'Neath the Peak of a myriad lights;

And closed your eyes to soliloquise  
On the wonder of Eastern nights?

Keep a stout heart and a stiff upper lip; it'll soon be over, there's only one more verse.

Have you dreamily sailed 'mong the islets,  
'Neath the smile of an Eastern moon;

When the stars, set in blue, seemed to beckon to you—

Oh, L. what a place for a spoon.

The last line is mine. His was, "And the sea soothed your soul with its croon." He says that line of mine shows I've no soul for poetry. I've not caught the spirit of the thing. Bunkum; that's about the most practical line of the lot. Still, he says "It's not done," so I suppose that settles it.

I was coming over on the Ferry with one of the old-timers the other day, and he was telling me of some of the changes that have taken place in the Colony during the forty odd years he has been here. The taipans didn't come down the hill carried by four stalwarts and the taipanesses didn't do the Dea Flavia stunt in their palequins in those days. No; the Peak dwellers then were a few Chinese sons of the soil. The Peakites then didn't think about catching the last car, new motor roads, hospitals and residents' associations. And there was no suburbia. The Star Ferries wouldn't have exactly made a fortune when my old-timer arrived in the Colony. You didn't want to cross the harbour often when he came here. Kowloon was just a swamp. The Europeans numbered one hundred and seventy-three (I think he said). If you had a lot of money you didn't know what to do with, you went to the bottom of Pottinger Street. That's where the Bank stood. A European manager ran the place and he was assisted by half a dozen Chinese clerks. You didn't see big advertisements in the Telegraph "Flossie Fluggins in 'The Woman Who Didn't at the Moviedrome' in those days. No; and there was no going to Repulse Bay or Castle Peak for the week-end. There was no ball game, no Easmas, no tea dances, not even a Registration Bill then; in fact, it seems to me there was no anything. What did you do?" I asked. "About all there was was 'billiards,'" was the reply. I was very interested in what he told me. But I forgot to ask him if the general atmosphere of the place had changed. Any way, make that; there was no need. I know it hasn't. We're

### WATER POLO.

#### V.R.C.'s Big Win.

Some heavy scoring was witnessed in the Water Polo League at the V.R.C. last evening, when there was a good attendance, despite the rather unpleasant weather, the participation of the leading teams no doubt being the attraction.

The Lusitano team are a hefty lot, and they have registered some hefty scores, but this time they were outclassed. The V.R.C., with Busschaert in top form, had matters all their own way, running out winners by 9 goals to nil. Double figures were reached, but the final whistle had sounded a moment before.

Scarcely had the game opened then Busschaert, from a long pass forward, secured possession three or four yards from the objective, giving the goalie no earthly chance. In a few minutes he repeated the performance. Subsequently the exchanges were less one-sided for a while, but the Lusitano had few chances of sending in dangerous shots, their opponents harrying them closely as soon as they approached goal.

Afterwards the V.R.C. came more strongly than ever, Busschaert serving a succession of goals, while Stewart (2) and Watson further augmented the tally.

In the second game, United v. R.G.A., the former also put up a bigish score, winning by 6-2; but the military had more of the game than the figures suggest. Not long after the start the R.G.A. goalie went out to effect a save, but, failing to secure the ball, Mason had only to send the sphere through an undefended goal. Another followed, the soldiers played up spiritedly, and some exciting exchanges culminated in Parry scoring.

In the second half Mason and Leonard increased the civilians' lead, but Mc Dair then got through for the Artillery. However, their opponents score was added to by Mason and Logan, so that the United won as stated.

For to-morrow evening the matches are V.R.C. v. R.G.A., King's v. Lusitano.

### BILLIARDS.

#### Catholic Club Match.

The Catholic Men's Club, under the secretaryship of Mr. Dillon and a hardworking committee, is showing signs of a new lease of life. Fortnightly whist drives are in full swing and billiard tournaments are being arranged with other clubs. A billiard match has just been concluded with the following result:—

Catholic Union:—V. O. Rozario 250, M. Silva 250, J. M. Fonseca 250, M. V. Botelho 213, Antonio 250, F. E. Silva 250, A. F. Remedios 250.

Catholic Men's Club:—T. Murphy 230, F. T. James 220, Irvine 201, Hall 250, McMannon 191, C. O'Sullivan 170, O'Neill 165. A return match between these is in progress.

still the same old mid-Victorian Hongkong.

So the A.D.C. is coming to life again. They're advertising for chorus belles. Now's your chance. If the Editor was enterprising he would run a little beauty competition. I'll have to mention it to him, but I don't think he will. Running anything like that you always get so awfully popular with the fair sex after it's all over. The whole thing would have no end of possibilities. When the chorus is chosen, the advert. men could go round and see Miss Fairy Fete and ask her what tooth paste she uses, and perhaps Miss Gwendolyn Goldenlocks could be persuaded to come in in a Tachlepe advert. You'll have to make up your minds to do the thing properly, you know, girls. And, of course, to make a real hit, you'll have to get in a street accident or two, and start making tea dances, not even a Registration Bill then; in fact, it seems to me there was no anything. What did you do?" I asked. "About all there was was 'billiards,'" was the reply. I was very interested in what he told me. But I forgot to ask him if the general atmosphere of the place had changed. Any way, make that; there was no need. I know it hasn't. We're

# MODERN CIVILISATION.

Perry and Japan.

In a public lecture given last month at the University of Manchester on "Modern Civilisation: What Europe has given and what it has received" Dr. W. R. Shepherd (Professor of History at Columbia University, New York) said that Europe is now only a portion of the European world. East and West have affected each other so considerably that a quite new culture is being evolved by each. This theme Professor Shepherd worked out with a torrent of detail, generalisation and humour, sometimes disjointed, often challenging, but always stimulating; and so much to his audience's taste that when he asked for a few extra minutes it applauded vigorously in reply.

Until the appearance of the European there was no cosmopolitan spirit in Asia, he said, because there was no altruism. He did not believe that East and West would ever produce a single universal civilisation; but each would continue to learn more and more from the other. It was through Japan that Western ideas filtered into China. It was wrong to say that Commodore Perry, of the U.S.A. Navy, had let Europe into Japan. He had let Japan out. She was now a factor in European civilisation.

It was interesting to notice how the geographical peculiarities of the home lands had altered the attitude of colonising nations. The Spaniards, coming from a land of rugged mountains and un navigable rivers, had feared nothing they encountered. They had swept across America to the Pacific; while the English in the North had stayed on the seaboard, daunted by the strangeness of the mountains. The Dutch, again, coming from a swamp, had founded colonies in swamp; the French, with memories of the Rhone and the Loire before them, had followed the great lakes and rivers. If colonisation were justly defined as a vast system of outdoor relief for the upper classes, the upper classes had sought naturally for conditions abroad as similar as possible to those they already knew at home. Colonising educated those who understood it. He considered that the English, through their contact with such different peoples, had learnt adaptability and tact. They might with profit study the influence their colonies had had on them. He would like to suggest that India had helped on the industrial revolution. Without capital no industrial progress can be made, and the Indian money brought home by the great nabobs of the 18th century may have in this instance provided the necessary capital.

# "MRS. PAT" IN TROUSERS.

Historically True, But "No Pretty."

The story of her first appearance in trousers on the London stage is told by Mrs. Patrick Campbell in the final instalment of her memoirs in the *Queen*. It was in Philip Moeller's play, "George Sand," that she appeared thus attired, and her reception was a mixed one.

"Some people laughed at my trousers; some would not believe the cigar I smoked were real."

Mr. Rudolf Besier was so affected by the sight of her that he was moved to write thus:—

My dear Mrs. Campbell, I am so sorry I was rude about your trousers, but quite sincerely they wounded me. If only they had been pretty trousers—but they were not. They may be historically correct. But in a play which outrages history in so many vital points, to outrage it further in the stuff and cut of "George Sand's" trousers would have offended nobody, and pleased one person at least. Affectionately yours, Rudolf Besier.

Mr. Bernard Shaw enjoyed the play. He wrote:—

I went on Thursday night. I thought the British public absurdly illiterate and stupid. After the second act I felt inclined to come before the curtain and explain to them that the Coliseum was across the road and they had come into the wrong house. If they think that Alfred de Musset's part must be sacred music, at least Grock will make it clear that they are meant to laugh at him. Figs!

What induced you to imitate Oscar Wilde? It was an inspiration, and amazingly like the original. . . . Your lovely performance is too good to be thrown away; it is a repertory part. Why can you not act as intelligently as that for me, devil hat you are? G. C. S.

# LORDS REFORM.

Coalition Patchwork.

It was not a confident hand that framed the House of Lords reform resolutions, or if the original hand were confident its work has since been weakened by careful erasures. The weakness is revealed by want of detail and other evidences of incompleteness. If a workable measure of reform is hammered out in the ensuing discussions it will be the work of the peers themselves, and not of the Government, which has but loosely strung together a few proposals by no means original, writes the *Times* political correspondent.

It is another piece of Coalition patchwork. It will certainly not gratify the Conservatives, who want the unfettered restoration of the House of Lords' veto. It has already excited the fears of Coalition Liberals, and it is, as regards the suggested method of determining what Bills are money Bills, open to the suspicion of House of Commons men of all parties, who maintain that the Commons control of finance must not be impaired in any degree. That view is held in spite of the subdued but earnest criticism which followed the Speaker's decision that the Safeguarding of Industries Bill was a money Bill as defined by Clause 2 of the Parliament Act.

The genesis of the present proposals is, of course, in the Parliament Act of 1911, the notorious preamble to which declared the intention of Mr. Asquith's Government "to substitute for the House of Lords as it at present exists, a second Chamber constituted on a popular instead of a hereditary basis," and that the same measure would contain provisions "limiting and defining the powers of the new Second Chamber." In the same year Lord Lansdowne introduced a House of Lords' Reconstitution Bill, which received a second reading in the Lords, but went no further. In 1917 Mr. Lloyd George appointed the Bryce Conference, which produced an elaborate report, suggesting "more complicated machinery for constituting a 'popular' second House, and for settling differences between the two Houses. The Resolutions now before the country are based in the main upon the Lansdowne Bill, and to a smaller extent on the Bryce recommendations.

# THREE ELEMENTS.

The Government resolutions contemplate a Second Chamber, composed of three elements—a hereditary element, an elected element, a nominated element. Only person of the Blood Royal would sit by purely hereditary right. It is proposed that the bishops should retain their seats and the Lay lords theirs. Hereditary peers would elect an, as yet unspecified member of their own order.

The resolutions do not indicate any preference as between the direct method of choosing the elected members. Neither is the number of the elected members indicated, nor the number of the nominated members. The balance of the three elements is, therefore, undetermined. This part of the Government plan—if so much vagueness deserves to be called a plan—closely follows the Lansdowne scheme which proposed that the Second Chamber should be constituted of peers of the Blood Royal, the Law lords, one hundred elected hereditary peers, 120 elected persons, one hundred persons appointed by the Crown, the two Archbishops, and five elected Bishops. In those days the right of the Bishops to sit in the House of Lords was vigorously challenged and Lord Lansdowne made a considerable concession to the feeling of the time. The Government resolutions provide for a House consisting of approximately of 350 members. The Lansdowne House would have been a little smaller. The membership of the House of Lords to-day is about seven hundred.

Lord Lansdowne proposed the indirect election of elected members of the Second Chamber by an electoral college consisting of the members of the House of Commons grouped in areas. The Bryce Committee also approved of the method of indirect election, but on a more comprehensive scale.

# CONTROL OF FINANCE.

The remaining proposals in the resolutions have reference to the limitation of the veto made by the Parliament Act, which was not on the Statute-book when the Lansdowne Bill was introduced. Here the Government has consulted the recommendations of the Bryce Committee, which suggested the establishment of a financial Committee of the two Houses—the Second House, and a very different assembly from the Lansdowne House, it will be remembered—with an outside chairman to decide whether Bills are financial. The resolutions propose such a Committee with the Speaker as chairman, which would seem to give it a permanent bias towards the House of Commons' point of view. The Bryce Committee suggested how and when the Committee should act, but the resolutions are silent on these points.

The setting up of a joint committee of any sort will have strong opposition in the Commons. There will also be opposition to the final proposal that a Bill altering the constitution of the Second Chamber, after the adoption of the present proposals, should not have the benefit of the provisions of the Parliament Act, which would permit of its becoming law in the lifetime of one Parliament.

The resolutions are a poor result of the consideration given to the subject by the Government during many months. They tell eloquently of the failure of Ministers to reach agreement. The Cabinet Committee presided over by the Lord Chancellor ceased from its labour because of hopeless divisions of opinion and the agreement in the Cabinet is on nothing more than the shadowy proposals which will stir neither enthusiasm nor active opposition till they come to be made more substantial by the filling in of the details.

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# PLANS OF TIBET MISSION.

Search for Light on Origin of Human Race.

Members of the British Buddhist Mission to Tibet left London for Calcutta last month. The mission expects to be absent from England at least a year.

Dr. William Montgomery McGovern, the eminent Oriental scholar and traveller, who has gone with the mission as interpreter and general adviser, said that the mission was one of good will to Buddhists. Its members hoped to be received favourably.

If they were the result should be an enormous addition to the world's knowledge. Much of the work in Tibet would be anthropological, and should throw new light on the origin of the human race.

"The monastic libraries of Tibet," said Dr. McGovern, "are rich in books and manuscripts hitherto known to scholars of the outside world only by repute."

PRECIOUS DOCUMENTS. "It will be part of my special task to examine these volumes, bringing away such originals or copies as the authorities will allow to leave Tibet for further study in Europe."

"We shall endeavour to bring back a complete knowledge of Tibet and its people, and to bring the Tibetans themselves into closer relations with the rest of the world."

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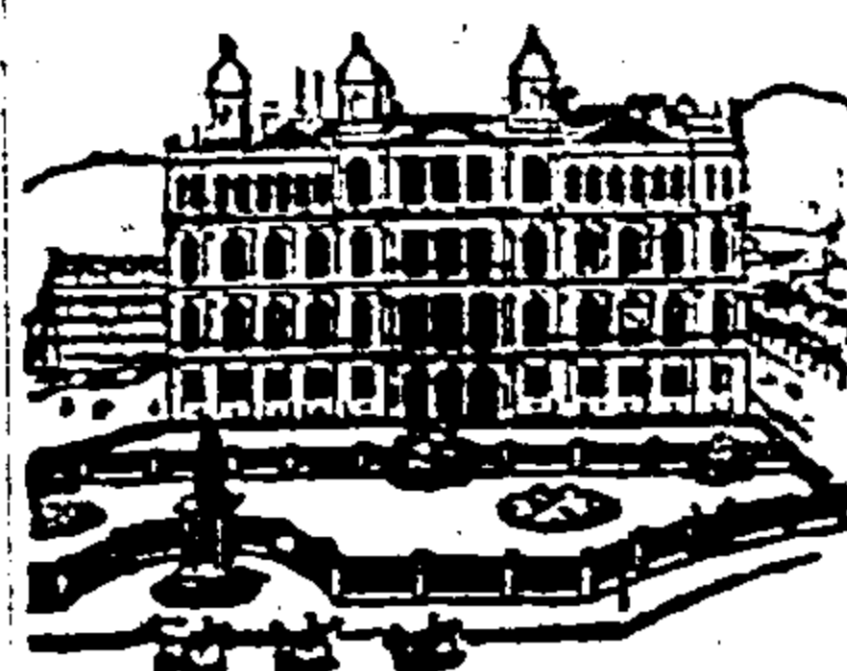
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It is known, Dr. McGovern added, that Tibetans want to learn more of the outer world, from which they had cut themselves off for so many centuries. They are jealous of their independence, and much of their exclusiveness is due to fear that they might be overshadowed by more powerful nations, and their religious customs and beliefs, their national spirit and laws, destroyed.

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Shirred wrap of chiffon velvet trimmed with white fox



A dance frock of silver cloth and filly lace in the quaint style



Blue brocade wrap with the new panel front and shirred back

THOUGH evening dresses have the shallowest of neck-openings they have done away with sleeves entirely. The sleeveless frock with the arm emerging from a rather small arm opening, and the neckline a rounded, girlish effect, is about as different as can be from dance frocks of two seasons ago when the bodice was a bit of a scarf draped between beltline and armpit and seemed to be falling off save for broad shoulder straps that averted misfortune.

The Moyan Age line prevails in dance frocks just now; that is, the clinging, long-waisted bodice and straight skirt with panels of transparent stuff falling below the hem of the underskirt. Sometimes the belt is eliminated and the material of the frock falls straight from shoulder to hem, just drapery toward the side just below the waistline, lifting the skirt in graceful effect. A smart right hip under a handsome dance frock made of white crepe de chine, has a tunic to the knee, lifted at the right hip under a clasp of ruby and crystal beads. This draped up tunic and the straight skirt beneath are bordered in flat bandings. The shallow neckline and very deep armholes are edged with ruby and crystal beads.

Another Moyan Age gown, has a clinging slip of leaf green satin and at a very low waistline is attached a tunic of green tulle. This tulle tunic is cut out in points at the edge and the points are outlined with green beads. The tulle tunic is set on the satin frock under a girle of green beads.

## GREEN FAVOURED FOR DANCE FROCKS.

A great many of the summer evening costumes seem to be green—or in combinations of green and white, or green and silver. A most beautiful green and silver dance frock is pictured. This frock is in the almost-invariable Moyan Age style just referred to; the long-waisted bodice and skirt of narrow width overdraped with filmy panels that trail below it. And sleeveless, of course! Note also the very modest decolletage. Yet you perceive this simple-as-can-be frock with its demure jeune fille decolletage manages to be sophisticated in suggestion—the effect is a feature of summer evening gowns.

The pictured model is of eyelet pattern embroidery made of silver threads—an exquisite silver cloth, or silver lace as it is most frequently called. Over this material the chiffon is draped in cascade effect, the selvedge trailing on the

floor. The very low waistline is defined by a girle of flowers in gardenia white, green gold and faint mauve tones. The earrings—and never overlook the earrings this year!—are hoops of emeralds. This frock would be completely spoiled by a necklace, a string of beads or even a breastpin. The big sparkling green earrings, however, add just the completing note of smartness.

## WHITE DINNER FROCKS.

All white dinner costumes are noted at the fashionable restaurants these summer evenings, and very sweet and cool they look on pretty young women! But here again—in simple little white dinner frocks with high necks—there again is the touch of sophistication rather than demureness. Consider the white dinner frock pictured; its long-waisted Moyan Age line, the cross over drapery lifted at the skirt in graceful effect. A smart right hip under a handsome dance frock made of white crepe de chine, has a tunic to the knee, lifted at the right hip under a clasp of ruby and crystal beads. This draped up tunic and the straight skirt beneath are bordered in flat bandings. The shallow neckline and very deep armholes are edged with ruby and crystal beads.

## PARIS INTRODUCES NEW SILHOUETTE.

There is a new sort of evening frock, just arrived from Paris. This is the frock with a decidedly bouffant skirt and waistline a little higher than the very low Moyan Age line. One model is of white taffeta and silver lace, the lace draped in cascaded petal effect over the full white silk skirt. A sash of white and silver striped ribbon ties in a big bow at the side. Another full-skirted dance frock is of pale grey taffeta; sleeveless and round-necked with pipings of mauve taffeta. On the front of the cunning grey bodies is embroidered a nosegay of violets.

One of these very new style dance frocks is pictured and though the short-waisted surprise bodice and full-gathered skirt are rather surprising in a summer of long, sleek, limp draperies, you cannot but admit the charm of this gay little model. It is built of silver cloth shot with orchid mist. Yards and yards of this, filmy lace edge the gathered silver tissue skirt and the lace is made into a little, surprise bodice over a plain slip of silver tissue. The belt is of silver ribbon, laced in

basket-weave effect and at the left side is a big flower with petals of silk shading from faintest rose and orchid to deep mauve. And, of course—with this young girlish year!—are hoops of emeralds. This dance frock of silver cloth and lace, the most sophisticated pair of earrings you ever saw! Earrings of crystal beads and amethysts with pendants three inches long.

## FUR ON MIDSUMMER WRAPS.

Fur has been establishing itself as a proper summer trimming for several seasons, now it comes boldly out in bands and collars on wraps for evening wear. Three mid-summer evening wraps are pictured and all of them show the straight bloused line, with shirring at the hips. One of these wraps is of ruby velvet with white fox trimming. Another is of rich blue brocade with pale gray squirrel. And the third is of gray brocade with soft gray fur and silver braid.

There are beautiful mid-summer wraps too of printed chiffon trimmed with fur, and of lace over chiffon, the shirred fabrics dropped straight from a straight band of fur which makes the collar.

## REMNANT BARGAINS.

Remnants are useful things for they are of such odd lengths that they compel one to make all sorts of dainty articles for which in the ordinary way there would not be the time or trouble.

A short length of crepe de Chine, fifteen inches deep and thirty-six inches wide, will make a charming camisole, while an alternative choice of material would be a length of broad pink satin ribbon allied to lace.

Two yards of printed Shantung joined together and given a plain hemstitched hem, with an elastic drawing in the fullness at the top, will make an inexpensive and smart washing petticoat. A remnant of foulard is also suitable for an underskirt, and in black and white a petticoat of this description would be charming for wear beneath a dark coloured tailored suit.

For a tall figure three yards of fabric is required for a nightdress, but anyone of medium height can utilize 2½ yards quite easily. If a very tempting bargain of crepe de Chine is to be had, and it is less than either of these quantities, make it do by putting on a hem of lace, the top and skirt portion joined with a broad band of fine lace which should be repeated on the sleeve and neck.

## EXQUISITE WRIST WATCHES.

Wrist watches grow more elaborate, and, incidentally, more costly, every season. Some of the newest are very tiny, jewel-like trifles, the wee pastel-tinted or black faces painted with an exquisite design of cupids in delicate white and set in seed pearls or diamonds. The bracelet to which they are attached is often of strings of seed pearls, held together with narrow diamond bars, or of diamonds and black onyx, a most effective combination to show off a slim, dainty wrist.

The round watch face is very ordinary in these days, many smart women preferring the more unusual oblong, oval and often hexagonal shapes.

There is a smartness and good taste about a black ribbon wristlet, with bejewelled watch and clasp attached, which is not even exceeded by a bracelet jewelled to match, while for sporting or business wear it is much more suitable, besides being infinitely safer than a possibly defective clasp.

Some girls are adopting the pretty and novel fashion of changing their ribbon watch wristlets to match their toilettes. One girl was recently seen wearing corded white ribbon with a narrow edging of gold, securing her little gold watch, to accord with her white organdie frock. On another occasion the ribbon was a jade green one, and yet again it was yellow.

Some very beautiful watches are fashioned like lockets, the faces being concealed beneath little covers of small diamonds with the owner's initials in a favourite stone. A narrow circle of the same precious stones is then used for the bracelet in place of ribbon. For evening wear this is the only permissible kind of wrist watch, for it entirely loses its identity and becomes just an ornament until a tiny spring is touched releasing the jewelled esp.

## LINGERIE MODES.

The sleeveless nightdress is with us whether it will brave the winter months is another and quite unimportant question, for there are few women who will not grasp the excuse for new sets of "undies" when the seasons change. The new "nighties" are the most alluring of filmy, cobwebby affairs made of georgette, pinon, and crepe de Chine, the latter fabric for the more substantial every-day lingerie.

A very pretty robe in pale pink crepe de Chine had a design of grapes and grape leaves carried out in mauve hemstitching across the front and round the deep hem.

Lace is coming into its own once more, but it must be used very sparingly, and with no suspicion of a gathered frill. Narrow bands of lace, with quaint circles or squares let into the crepe de Chine, are very charming. Of course, pleating, to give the slim outline so much admired in our frocks, is to be seen on most of the lingerie, and it has a decorative value which almost enables one to dispense with any other form of trimming.

One of the prettiest and smartest nightdresses seen lately was of cream georgette and wide black silk lace insertion.

The georgette had not been "cut out" at all. Two widths of the required length were seamed together three-quarters of the way up, and there were a dozen or so little tucks at the top, reducing the breadth to shoulder width. The lace formed the boat-shaped top, through which the head was slipped, and the sleeves. A narrow black satin ribbon, threaded through a loop on either side, made a long waist of the fashionable type.

If it is intended to do much travelling by railway, either at home or abroad, and some nights are likely to be spent in the train, it is a wise plan to include a simple black crepe de Chine nightdress in the outfit for wear in the sleeping carriage. The tiresome part of a night railway journey is the blacks which invariably persist in finding a way in, and night apparel has a sadly soiled appearance after a few hours.

A black nightdress can also be utilised on occasion as a boudoir gown, if it is made of good material.

## THIS WEEK'S RECIPES.

### Hot Weather Drinks.

Boston Lemonade.—This is so refreshing, and this quantity is sufficient for one, or, at the most, two people. Into a large tumbler put a tablespoonful of caster sugar, the strained juice of a lemon, and a wineglassful of water. Add a tablespoonful of raspberry vinegar or syrup and some crushed ice. Fill up with soda water and place a slice of lemon on the top.

Banana Water is not difficult to make, and is delicious. Rub 2oz. of loaf sugar on the rind of a lemon, put it into a jug with the strained lemon juice and three peeled and sliced bananas. Pour over a pint of boiling water, cover closely and leave until cold. If possible this beverage should be placed on ice for the flavour will then be improved.

### Tea Punch.—So nice for a tennis party. Make 2 pints of fairly strong tea. Let it stand for three minutes, then pour it over 3ozs. of caster sugar and the grated rind of an orange; Add the juice of the orange and two lemons and leave the mixture until cold. Strain and serve in glasses with a slice of pineapple in each glass or any fresh fruit available.

### Soda water may be added if desired, and the punch is much improved by the addition of crushed ice.

### Apple Water.—This is a delicious drink, especially for children who sometimes grow tired of the ordinary lemonade. Four pounds of apples must be peeled, cored, and placed in a big jug. Cover with 3lb. of caster sugar and pour over 5 pints of boiling water. Cover closely and leave until cold. If possible this beverage should be placed on ice for the flavour will then be improved.

## BASQUE EFFECTS.



Sketches today are two of the basque frocks as modish just now. They are back-closing, all-in-one dresses, with straight, snug waists, rather long, in accordance with the latest word from Paris.



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Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$624.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

## Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NILE S.S. NANKING

September 16th. September 30th.

## JAVA SERVICE

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE &amp; JAVA PORTS.

S.S. GORJISTAN S.S. GORJISTAN

To Swatow &amp; Amoy. To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang

Aug. 23, at 3 p.m. and Sourabaya. Aug. 29.

S.S. ARMANESTAN S.S. ARMANESTAN

To Swatow and Amoy. To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang

on or about Sept. 9. and Sourabaya. Sept. 15.

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States &amp; Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San

Francisco to a weekly sailing for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105 HOCKEY STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. &amp; AGENT.

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Cable add. "CHMAIL"

## BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

Joint service of the

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., &amp; China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong

S.S. CITY OF BAGDAD ..... via Suez Canal ..... 25th Aug.

S.S. TITAN ..... via Suez Canal ..... 30th Sept.

S.S. CITY OF LINCOLN ..... via Suez Canal ..... 13th Sept.

S.S. CITY OF BRISTOL ..... via Suez Canal ..... 23th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.

(John Swire &amp; Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG &amp; CANTON REISS &amp; CO. CANTON.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## SERVICE CONTRACTUELS.

(Mail service under contract with the French Government)

Destination

Steamer &amp; Displacement

Sailing Date

Shanghai, Kobe and

ANGKOR 15,000 On or about 1st Sept.

Yokohama

ANGKOR 15,000 On or about 15th Sept.

ANGKOR 15,000 On or about 29th Sept.

Mamelles via Haiphong

ANGKOR 15,000 On or about 2nd Aug.

Saigon, Singapore, HOLLANDIA 11,000 On or about 5th Sept.

Penang, Colombo, AMSTEL 11,000 On or about 19th Sept.

Djibouti, Suez and

ANGKOR 15,000 On or about 3rd Oct.

Port-Saïd, ANGKOR 15,000 On or about 17th Oct.

## COMMERCIAL LINE.

Haver, Dun-

kirk, Antwerp, etc.

LT. ST. LOUISERHIL about 20th September

## ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX.

For further particulars, etc. apply to

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—

REPRESENTATION.

Telephone No. 740.

A. JOBARD,

Acting Agent.

Queen's Building.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Make's,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

Kowloon Docks

No. 1. Length

700ft.

Breadth 56ft.

No. 2. Length

371ft.

Breadth 74ft.

No. 3. Length

264ft.

Breadth 49ft. 5in.

No. 1 Slip

Length 240ft.

Breadth 60ft.

No. 2 Slip

Length 220ft.

Breadth 60ft.



Launch of Oil Tanker "PALUDINA" at KOWLOON DOCKS. Built to the order of  
The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R.M. DYER, B.Sc., M.E.N.A. KOWLOON DOCKS, HONGKONG.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## LONDON PORT DEVELOPMENT.

An interesting Bill was last month before a Select Committee of the House of Lords. It is a measure giving power to the Port of London Authority, and the Midland Railway Company to construct a floating landing-stage and other works at Tilbury at an estimated cost of £955,000. The stage will be 2,000 feet long and 80 feet wide, while, in addition, there will be a Customs baggage hall 450 feet long. The proposal, if it secures Parliamentary sanction, will obviate the necessity of landing passengers by tender from vessels in midstream, and if necessary three liners could be alongside the landing-stage at the same time.

## TRADE OF WUHU.

The Maritime Customs report for the quarter Oct.-Dec. 1921 states—The gross value of the trade of the port, according to Maritime Customs returns, was Hk Tls. 33,333,372, or Hk Tls. 7,741,303 less than in 1920. This decrease is entirely attributable to the falling off in the shipment of rice to Chinese ports, to which various causes have contributed. In the early part of the year the southern ports supplied themselves from Saigon and Bangkok, where an excellent harvest enabled merchants to undersell the Wuhu grain, and a considerable quantity of rice which was conveyed to Nanking in junks and thence to Chekiang does not appear in Customs returns, owing to the junks entering the Yangtze at points outside Customs control. In the north of the province torrential rains in July resulted in the worst floods known for many years, no less than 18 Aien in the Fengyeng Yingchow and Szechow districts being completely flooded, the water remaining on the fields from six weeks to three months, and the autumn crops of kaoliang, etc., being entirely lost. The rice harvest that had promised to be excellent was thus partly destroyed; the remainder was gathered with difficulty, but owing to rain and overcast skies it could not be dried; and a good deal of it sprouted. The net result was a little over a sixteenth harvest. The rice seed crop was a particularly fine one, and large stocks having been held over from the previous year and a good market being found in Japan the quantity exported amounted to no less than 465,333 piculs, which is far in excess of any previous record. Although the export of iron ore is also the greatest on record, the new industry as a whole has not had a good year. The whole quantity exported came from a single mine, the Yu Fan at Tikangchen but the 1 Hua Mining Company could find no market for the ores mined at Maoshan. The mines at Chenkiang have made no shipments, and though the Pao Hsing mine, at Tsaihsibiki has contracts for the future, it has not been shipping. Rates of freight remained unchanged throughout the year.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports

**P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)  
 TO  
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS.  
 RED SEA, SUEZ, ADEN, YEMEN, OMAN, PERSIAN GULF, PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS  
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
JEYPORE	5,580	29th Aug.	S'pore, Pang Obo & B'bay
DEVANHA	6,093	30th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp
NOVARA	6,850	13th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SOUHAN	6,696	22nd Sept.	S'pore, Pang, Cbo & B'bay
MACEDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	B'bay, M'les, L'don, A'werp
KALYAN	19,000	11th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MANTUA	11,000	25th Oct.	B'bay, M'les, L'don, A'werp

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)**  
 EGRA 5,108 26th Aug. Singapore via Amoy.  
 G. APCAR 4,649 2nd Sept. C'ia via S'pore & Penang.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**  
 EASTERN 4,600 31st Aug. Manilla, Thurs. Island, Cairns, T'ville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.**  
 TORILLA 5,295 27th Aug. Japan.  
 KALYAN 9,000 28th Aug. Shanghai & Japan.  
 MACEDONIA 11,000 9th Sept. Shanghai.  
 SOUDAN 6,696 7th Sept. Shanghai.

Cargo only.  
 All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.  
 Parcels Messing not more than 15 lbs. x 1 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.  
 For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc. apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
 Agents.  
 22, Des Voeux Road Central.

**GLEN AND SHIRE.**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.  
 U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.  
 OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S.S. GLENARIFFE	28th August.
S.S. GLENAMORY	15th September.
S.S. GLENODLE	23rd September.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENLUCY	2nd Sept. G.O.A. L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	
S.S. GLENSHANE	3rd Sept. G.O.A. L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	
S.S. PEMBRUKESHIRE	24th Sept. L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	
S.S. GLENADE	24th Sept. G.O.A. L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.  
 For freight or further particulars please apply to—  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**  
 AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.  
 Telephone No. 215, sub-23 and 3696

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
 JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected at	Will leave at	For
Tjikarang	San Francisco	in port	24th Aug.	Batavia
Tjikembang	Java	in port	26th Aug.	Makassar, S'haia
Tjikapas	Java	in port	26th Aug.	Saigon

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.  
 For Freight and Passage apply to the  
**Java-China-Japan Lijn.**  
 York Buildings.  
 Telephone No. 1574.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
 Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).  
 From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
 Sailings to Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).  
 Sailings from Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, 44 Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports

**N. Y. K.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
 VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.  
 IYO MARU (Nagasaki direct) Sat. 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 SHIDEUOKA MARU Sat. 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 MARSHILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c. Sunday. 3rd Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 KATORI MARU Friday. 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 ATSUBA MARU Friday. 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 JAMBORO via DUNKIRK, LONDON, ROTTERDAM. Friday, 8th September.  
 LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & GLASGOW. Thursday, 7th September.  
 BENOAL MARU via Manila, &c. Thursday, 7th September.  
 SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c. Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 TANGO MARU Tuesday, 17th Oct. at 11 a.m.  
 YOSHINO MARU Tuesday, 17th Oct. at 11 a.m.  
 NEW YORK VIA PANAMA. Middle of September.  
 LYONS MARU Middle of September.

NEW YORK via Suez.  
 RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.  
 HONKAI via Singapore, Penang & Colombo. Friday, 25th August.  
 WAKASA MARU Friday, 25th August.  
 CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. Friday, 18th Aug.  
 SAKA MARU Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 YORINO MARU Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. Monday, 28th August.  
 TONA MARU Monday, 28th August.  
 AWA MARU (Calling Moji) Monday, 28th August.  
 For further information apply to—  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.  
 FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
 S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 15th Sept.  
 For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.  
 S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 5th September.  
 S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 25th September.  
 Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.  
 FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.  
 S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing on or about 31st October.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
 Agents.  
 Telephone 1030.

**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	23rd Sept.	27th Sept.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.  
 For Freight and Passage apply to  
**Butterfield & Swire.**  
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
 Agents.  
 Telephone No. 36.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)  
 FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.  
 City of Sydney 27th August. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.  
 HOMEWARDS.  
 City of Manchester 28th Aug. Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & H'burg.  
 City of Florence 6th Sept. London, Antwerp, R'dam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.  
 For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—  
**THE BANK LINE, LTD.,**  
 or to REISS & Co. Canton. General Agents.

**SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

Sailings from Hongkong:—  
 For Steamers. To Sail.  
 BANGKOK Thong Samud 24th Aug. at 6 p.m.

For further particulars apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
 Agents. Tel. 36

**COASTAL SHIPPING.****INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamer	Sailing
MANILA	Yuenan	Fri. 25th Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Fri. 25th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAO via Shanghai Hopsang	Sun.	27th Aug. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Heihow Hopsang	Tues.	29th Aug. at d'light.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Hopsang	Tues. 29th Aug. at noon.
TIENSIN	Chipsing	Tues. 29th Aug. at 4 p.m.
TTAO via S'low & S'hai Kweasang	Wed.	30th Aug. at noon.
KOBE	Kumsang	Wed. 30th Aug. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues. 5th Sept. at noon.
KOBE	Fooksang	Wed. 6th Sept. at noon.
KOBE	Fooksang	Sun. 10th Sept. at d'light.

**CALCUTTA LINE.**—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returnings from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.  
**SHANGHAI LINE.**—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

**MANILA LINE.**—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

**HAIPHONG LINE.**—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Heihow when inducement offers.

**BORNEO LINE.**—Fortnightly sailings to and from Santakan by two 5,000-ton steamers, "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG".

Both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

**TIENSIN LINE.**—A regular service is run from March to Nov between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

**BANGKOK LINE.**—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

S.S. "Namsang" will be despatched on or about Friday, 25th Aug., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.  
 For Freight or Passage apply to—  
**JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.**  
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
 SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers.	To Sail.
H'HOW, PHOI, H'PHONG	Kailong 25th Aug. at d'light.
AMOY, SHAI & TSINGTAO	Sinkiang 25th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kingyan 25th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow 25th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chengtu 25th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kiangsu 27th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Szechuen 27th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming 2nd Sept. at 4 p.m.

**SHANGHAI LINE.**—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

**BANGKOK LINE.**—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'low.  
 For Freight or Passage apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**  
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
 AGENTS.  
 Telephone No. 36.  
 Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.  
 Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)  
 Leaving: Steaming. Captain. Leaving: Steaming.  
 Haiphong W. C. Parmore FRI. 25th Aug. at 1 p.m.  
 Haiphong W. S. Turnbull TUES. 29th Aug. at 1 p.m.  
 Haiphong J. S. Thomson FRI. 1st Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Stake Pier.)  
 For Freight and Passage, apply to  
**Douglas Lapraik & Co.,**  
 General Managers.

**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.**

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)  
 REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE between  
 JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.  
 S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 26th Aug.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.  
 S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 9th Sept.

For further particulars please apply to—  
**K. SUZUKI,**  
 Manager.  
 Tel. No. 2206.  
 Second Floor, Prince's Building.

**SHIPPING NEWS.**

**SHANGHAI FREIGHTS.**  
 Meams, Wheelock and Co., Shanghai, in their circular of 19th August state:—To United States via Pacific. Since last writing even the little sea and alk that was then moving has fallen off and there is now practically nothing offering across the Pacific. Coastwise. Since last writing, a few Charters have been made from Northern Ports but the recent spell of bad weather all over the China Coast has caused much damage to shipping and property and has seriously interfered with sailing arrangements. Advices from Hongkong report a very dull market there and the situation is further aggravated by the unsettled political situation at Canton.

**CUT IN DOCKYARD WAGES.**  
 Dockyardmen at Portsmouth received the news last month that their wages were to be cut by instalments to the amount of 16s. 6d. per week. The cut arises out of the lowering of wages in the private shipbuilding industry. Workers' representatives on the Admiralty Shipbuilding Trade Joint Council made a strong fight against the reduction, and pointed out the hardship that would follow in dockyard towns already affected by Government economies. As a result the official side modified the proposed cut so that war tonnage to industrial employees would be reduced by 7s. 6d. from July 15, 3s. from August 13, and 2s. on August 27. The remaining 4s. cut is to be a matter for further negotiation, but in no case will it take effect until the end of October.

**BRITISH SHIPS AND PANAMA CANAL.**

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gilbert asked the President of the Board of Trade whether United States-owned ships on ocean voyages proceeding through the Panama Canal had a preference on dues and charges as against British-owned vessels using the same canal; if so, could he state what was the amount of such preference against British-owned ships, and if it applied also to the shipping of all other countries? Mr. Stanley Baldwin replied:—The answer to the first part of the question is in the negative, and the other parts, therefore, do not arise. Mr. Gilbert asked the President of the Board of Trade whether the United States Coastwise trade was specially reserved by United States law to United States-owned vessels, and British ships were not allowed to carry any cargo between any United States coast ports, and whether United States vessels engaged in Panama Canal trade were only charged nominal dues. Mr. Stanley Baldwin replied:—The case is as stated in the first part of the question, and the answer to the second part is in the negative.

**WIRELESS WATCHERS AND ALLEGED INEFFICIENCY.**

In the House of Commons, Mr. Murray Macdonald asked the President of the Board of Trade, whether many cases proving the inefficiency of wireless watchers for the performance of the duties assigned to them had occurred since the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee considered the question of their employment; whether, in particular, he was aware that the watchers on at least five ships within wireless range of the steamer Egypt had been found to have missed the S.O.S. distress call and that on at least 19 other ships, fitted with wireless and within range of the Egypt, no wireless watch was kept at the time of the S.O.S. call; and whether, in view of these facts, he would consider such an amendment of the existing law as will make the employment of at least two fully qualified wireless operators on all ships of the 2nd and 3rd classes compulsory? Mr. Stanley Baldwin replied:—Since the Merchant Shipping Committee reported on the question of watchers 27 cases of alleged inefficiency have been brought before the Board of Trade, in some of which there is prima facie evidence of technical inefficiency. These cases will be inquired into. As the circumstances attending the loss of the Egypt will shortly be inquired into by a court, I do not propose to make any statement as to the wireless service of ships in the neighbourhood, but if the hon. member will be good enough to send me particulars of the ships he refers to, I will see that the matter is not overlooked. The whole question of watchers is being very carefully followed, but there is not a sufficient case at present to justify an amendment of the existing regulations.

